THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899. NO. 1.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
n027-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

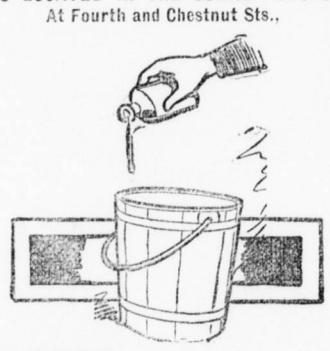
Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.
DELOS BURLINGAME.
Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,



A DROP.
You may consider one of our simple remedies "only a drop in the bucket," yet it may prove the "ounce of preventative" that is better than the "pound of cure."
For Every Ill
We Have a Remedy,
Both preventative and cures—and everything in our stock is of unquestioned purity.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

SENATOR M. S. QUAY'S ENEMIES BACK-DOWN IN OPEN COURT.

The Character Assassins in the Last Ditch.

District Attorney Rothermel Asks for a Delay Till April 10--A. S. L. Shields' Story of Mutilated and Fraudulent Bank Books.

THERE WERE NO REASONS GIVEN----EXPERTS FOUND ALL.

Senator's Lawyers Demanded an Immediate Trial, But in Vain—Commonwealth's Own Witnesses Would Have Had to Admit the Facts—Was Like a Boomerang—Trial Meant Equittal—Politicians Say The Prosecutors' Game is Now Exposed—Senator Penrose Scores the "Man Hunters" in A Brief Summary of the Situation.

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Tuesday, Feb. 28.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay and his son Richard did not get a trial yesterday, but they did get a practical vindication in open court. After all the beating of tom toms and shrieks of the coterie of persecutors, District Attorney Rothermel went before Judge Beitler and formerly announced that he could not try the case.

He asked for a continuance, and furthermore, a continuance until April 10. It was against the protest of the defendants, who were there with a small army of witnesses, and were not only ready, but anxious to go on. But it was the District Attorney's prerogative to say when he was prepared to proceed and he carried the day. Mr. Rothermel gave no reason for his action. Moreover he stated when he announced the postponement, that he would decline to divulge his reasons. After the adjournment he was met on Chestnut street by several newspaper men and was again pressed to tell why he had let the case go over. Ex-Judge Gordon was with the District Attorney at the time. He, however, did not take part in the interview. Mr. Rothermel's only answer was: "I must decline to make my reasons public. I, however, informed Judge Beitler of them prior to my going into court, and he agreed with me that they were sufficient."

The action of the District Attorney was like the return of a boomerang to the guerrillas who were fighting the Senior Senator. The rumor bureau was turned loose at once, and it was soon being whispered that there was something wrong with the jury panel. "It's was an absured rumor," was the comment of one of Senator Quay's lawyers. "If there was even a suspicion of such a thing it would have been announced in open court. They would never let a serious matter like that go by without immediate and open action."

"The real reason for postponement," say Senator Quay's friends, "is that the bottom has dropped out of the case. The bluff has been called and there was nothing else left for Mr. Rothermel to do. He was not in the persecution and was not going to risk his legal reputation in trying a case that he knew could result in no other verdict but acquittal. The persecution is ended. It has succeeded in casting a shadow over the Senator and his son and in killing poor Ben Haywood. It can go no further."

A. S. L. Shields, of counsel for the defense, went into fuller details in a statement, which he gave out after the postponement of the case. He said:

"If the Commonwealth had good reason to advance for a continuance of this case, it should have been advanced in open court. In view of the great public importance attached to the trial and the widespread interest, Mr. Rothermel should have been prepared to state his grounds for a continuance. The fact of the matter is simply this—There is nothing whatever in the case. Our experts have examined the books and documents. They are mutilated, false and a fraud upon their face. We are prepared to prove conclusively that the entries implicating Senator Quay and his son were made six months after the alleged conspiracy had been consummated, and the fruits, if any, had been reaped. The Commonwealth must admit this. Their own experts will testify to it. We are confident that there is not a judge on the bench to-day who would not, under the evidence available, order the jury to acquit. If the experts who examined these books did not so testify, they would be sent to jail for perjury. It is a well known principle of law that when there is evidence of a book or document being mutilated, the whole book must be thrown out as evidence. In all these books there are false entries, and in some instances entire pages aretorn out. Experts on both sides will testify to this—We are willing to stand upon this statement."

One of the most jubilant men over the outcome was Senator Penrose. He was only jubilant because he felt that now the people would realize the animus of the proceedings. He would have preferred a trial, but he realized that the backdown of the Commonwealth would send shivers down the spines of the bolters and their friends all over the State. He expressed his opinions frankly and boldly. He did not mince words, and he did give some inkling of what might have proved interesting testimony if certain gentlemen subpoenaed by the defense had ever gotton on the witness stand. Here is what Senator Penrose said:

"I am not surprised at the outcome of Senator Quay's case this morning.

"Every one who has known the facts of this controversy has realized the fact that the prosecution has been the outcome of one of the most villainous political conspiracies ever entered into to destroy a public man. The conspiracy was conceived upon the day when the People's Bank failed, and was carefully concocted so that the prosecution could be brought to influence the general election last November. Senator Quay's political opponents have resorted to their last desperate attempt to destroy him as a political leader in Pennsylvania. There never was anything in the case against him, and I doubt whether any serious thought was ever entertained that a conviction could be secured. The political effect of the prosecution was the object in view. Had he not been a candidate for re-election for United States Senator, no one would ever have thought of prosecuting him in connection with the affairs of the People's Bank. In fact, a very prominent business man in Philadelphia, and a firm supporter of John Wannamaker, stated in the hearing of several gentlemen at the Commonwealth Hotel, in Harrisburg, that if Senator Quay was innocent and desired to avoid the prosecution, he should withdraw from the contest for United States Senator. In fact, the question in issue was the trial of a contest for United States Senatorship.

"Originally the case was under the control of a Judge who was a bitter political opponent of Senator Quay, and an active instigator in the prosecution from the very day of the failure of the People's Bank.

"The methods resorted to by those in official position connected with the prosecution would seem incredible in view of the fact that it is now well known that the few books of the People's Bank which were in existence made it impossible for any one to tell anything about any one's accounts. Worse than this, nobody can deny that the books have been mutilated, forged, falsified any destroyed, and I have not met a lawyer in Philadelphia or in Washington—and there are several in the United States Senate who have examined the question—who has not declared that no Judge could admit the evidence proposed by the prosecution. On the contrary, it would be his duty to promptly rule out the admissisn of such testimony, and direct the jury to return a verdict of 'Not Guilty.'

"A few days after the failure of the People's Bank, it was openly proclaimed by prominent agents of the opposition to Senator Quay, that they had at last found the means of destroying his political power and they gloated over the possibilites which, in their imaination, were concealed in the records of the People's Bank. They have been greatly disappointed, their game of bluster and fraud has been exposed. The case has for some time ceased to be an element in the Senatorial situation, being discredited by all sensible persons and the public at large, as evidenced by their vote at the last election in November.

"Further than this, it has excited the bitter resentment of all decent and honorable men. I hope that we shall never witness again in Pennsylvania such a prostitution of the administration of public justice, and that the Senatorial contest at Harrisburg will be fought out hereafter upon its merrits."

After all the hysterics over the McCarrell Jury bill and its hold-up by the Van Valkenberg crowd, the postponement of the trial until a date much long after it is possible to pass the much-discussed measure is amusing. It may be the hope of the bolters that by holding the indictments up until April 10 they can still use them as a club in the fight against the caucus nominee at Harrisburg. It is a desperate game of desperate politics. The Legislature is to adjourn on April 20 and it will only give the Senator ten days to face trial in between the date fixed by Mr. Rothermel and the time the Legislators are scheduled to go home. It's a great card to play.

Neither Senator Quay nor his son would talk for publication. After court was over they had a brief conference with their lawyers and then left for Washington, where the Senator will take part in the closing week of Congress.

Thirty-Fourth Anniversary.

With this issue the PRESS celebrates its 34th anniversary. During all these years, (many of which have been amusingly stormy for its present editor), we point with pride to the reputation this journal has always mantained for strict adherence to Stalwart Republicanism, the upbuilding of Emporium and Cameron county; the material advancement of every interest calculated to advance our county.—While we have differed, honestly we believe, with some of our citizens upon public questions, we hope our readers accord to us honesty of purpose.

During our editorial management of this journal, we shall steadily adhere to those consistent principles laid down for its guidance by our beloved preceptor, the late C. B. Gould, whose certainly unselfish labor in behalf of this people was generally appreciated by our readers and accorded purity of heart.

THE PRESS has never been swayed in the past, no matter how potent the influence may have been, in its duty, as it seemed right—and never will as long as we shall direct its course.

With the kind indulgence, support and encouragement of the good people of this county we hope to increase the influence of the People's Paper—THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. We extend our thanks to our patrons for their encourgement and support and especially we desire to thank our editorial brethern.

"A Warm Member.

An Illinois school girl is credited with the following essay: King Solomon was a man who lived ever so many years ago, and in the country that he governed he was the whole thing He was an awful wise man and one day two women came to him each holding the leg of a baby and both claiming it. And King Solomon wasn't feeling well and said: "Why couldn't the brat have been twins and stopped all of this bother?" And he called for his sword and was going to cut the baby in two and give each one a piece of it, when the one who was the mother of the kid said: 'Stop Solomon, stay thy hand Let the old hag have it. If I can't have a whole baby I don't want any.' Then King Solomon told her to take the baby and go home and wash its face, for he knew it was hers. He told the other woman to go chase herself. King Solomon built King Solomon's Temple, and was the father of all the Masons. He had 700 wives and 300 lady friends, and that's why there are so many Masons in the world. My papa says King Solomon was a warm member, and I think he was hot stuff myself. That is all I know about King Solomon.—Bradford Era.

Wills Filed.

Miss Hulda C. Freeman's will was admitted to probate on Tuesday. M. M. Larrabee is named as executor. The deceased bequeathed her property to her several relatives.

Notice.

The regular meeting day of the W. R. C. has been changed to the second Thursday in each month, and the next meeting will be held March 9th, at 2.00 p. m., in Schweikart's hall. All members are requested to be present.
HATTIE GREGORY, President.

J. M. Card, M. D., D. D. S., Dentist.
Will be at his Emporium office until March 20th. Very best set of teeth, $5; 22 Karat and pure gold crown, $2; bridge work, pure gold, per tooth, $2.50; gold fillings, $1; Platinum and gold or white fillings, 50 cents; Amalgam or silver fillings, 25 cents; extracting teeth, positively painless, 25 cents. All other work accordingly.

Finer than Ever.
Eggs from thoroughbred fowls—finer than ever—Rose-comb White Leghorn and Barred Plymouth Rock. $1.00 per 13.
1-4t R. C. DODSON.

BRIEF MENTION.

All winter goods going regardless of cost, at N. Seger's.

Pillsbury's Best Flour; always the same, always reliable, $1.35 sack.
DAY'S.

There has been bargains in clothing at N. Seger's before, but never anything like those now offered.

The great bargains in clothing at N. Seger's, at the old pioneer stand, captures the people. Have you been there to see the great bargains?

The County Commissions report Harry Hemphill's work as Assessor in Middle Ward, Emporium, the best in the county. Harry believes in doing all things right.

When your neighbor wants to borrow your paper ask him if he didn't tell the editor of that paper when he stopped it that he "had more papers now than he could read."—Forest Republican.

We have been informed that the quiet little village of Buckwalter was the scene of a prize fight a few days ago, but as our correspondent from that place has failed to materialize this week, we are unable to give details of the affair.

R. Seger & Son, next to Bank, are opening another elegant line of gent's furnishings. They serve their customers with the most stylish goods on the market and cheaper than the same goods can be purchased in the retail city stores.

The number of feet of logs rafted out of the Susquehanna boom at Williamsport in 1898 was 130,000,000 feet as against 110,000,000 feet in 1897, a gain of 20,000,000 feet for the year. It is estimated that 110,000,000 feet of logs will be put in this winter and brought down on the floods in the spring.

The Superior Court which recently held a sitting at Williamsport has handed down a decision of vital importance to property owners. It is in substance that the owners of the property upon which a person receives an injury caused by a defective sidewalk is liable for damages and not the town. This should be a warning to all to see that their sidewalks are in proper repair.

The editor of the Franklin News kicks himself as follows because he didn't know enough to quit when he was ahead: "No man ever sat into a little friendly poker game without having first made up his mind that at a decent and reasonable hour he would go home. But he doesn't and as a consequence kicks himself all the way home, and if he is a married man, someone else does the kicking when he gets home. The need of the age is a machine for breaking up poker games—one that will fire each man bodily from the room at the hour agreed upon when the sport begins.

"With the race question out of the way Louisiana is just as apt as not to go Republican in 1899," says Judge F. G. Hudson, a democrat and prominent lawyer of that state. "As only a small per cent. of the negroes now exercise the right of suffrage, through disqualification by illiteracy, the fear of black domination will not worry our people for many years. In this way a great many citizens will feel free to vote just as their judgment dictates; they will, therefore, in considerable numbers, act with the Republicans, for the Republican policy as to protection and sound money has thousands of advocates in Louisiana."

An exchange gives the following advice: "A snake is detested, a rat despised and a bed bug hated, but the person known the 'gossiper' has all these instincts combined, and is a more contemptible animal than any of the others. No respectable person will gossip about their neighbors, especially when they know the allegations are utterly unfounded and untrue, and what is more no respectable person will indulge in such a reprehensible habit—a habit only indulged in by those whose past life is not free from immoral blots as yet partially hidden from public gaze. Spurn a gossiper as you would a rattlesnake."

It is predicted that the present will be a prosperous year among lumbermen. The domestic demand for lumber for building purposes is certain to be large, while the requirements for furniture of all kinds in Cuba and Puerto Rico will draw largely upon the hardwood production of the country. A busy season among the mills and factories means a prosperous time among the workingmen, and it is hoped that the increased demands for lumber and its products will be realized. The advance in the price of hemlock lumber makes the lumbermen in this region feel particularly encouraged.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Partly cloudy, threatening, cooler.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY, Fair.

Celebrating.

As announced last week we would celebrate the ratifying the treaty of peace with Spain, and the selection of Mr. Zero Price to mark the price on our goods, if the ammunition arrived this week; its here. Every man, woman and child in this community over six years can join us in celebrating, because it only costs a few cents to teach one, and because we believe that every one can read and write in this free country. The ammunition that we will use in celebrating this double victory, is the new "Zero Vallum" correspondence paper and Mr. Zero Price has run the mercury away down in the bulb, in order to get a price on it, that will suit every one. 40 sheets of this pleasant writing paper, for 10 cents, and 40 envelopes to match 12 cents. There are no middle-of-the-road-men in these prices. The writing surface is pleasant—royalty alone effected such delightful finished papers in days gone by. It has general good looks and is cut in the most fashionable shapes. It comes in three sizes, "Helen," small square, "Frances," large square, these two sizes use the oblong evelopes, "Octavo" 4½x7 inches—use square envelopes. No such paper has ever been offered in this community at zero prices, We have received notice that our large order of Easter goods is being filled.

Fourth Street. **H. S. LLOYD.**

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The United States military authorities in Cuba have decided to establish a sanitarium on the Isle of Pines for the care and cure of sick soldiers. Col. Hecker and a party of staff officers have made a survey of the island and arranged for hospital buildings. The Isle of Pines has several mineral springs with healing qualities and has long been regarded as a health resort.

Joseph H. Choate's appointment as ambassador to England naturally recalls stories of his uncle, Joseph Choate. One of them tells how he described the indefinite boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts: "It is like starting at a bush, thence to a bluejay, thence to a hive of bees in swarming time, thence to 300 foxes with fire brands on their tails."

A story comes from Madrid that five Spanish officers have been rewarded for valiant and successful services as spies in this country during the war. The spies may have done good work, but the mistake that Spain made in the matter was that they were not detailed to learn the weakness of their own nation before the war rather than the strength of their foes after it was too late.

We feed the world; we finance the whole community; the universe pays us tribute. On Uncle Sam's territory the sun may set, but he is safely to be trusted in the dark. Nothing can shake our position. This nation is the wonder of the world, and yet has only just reached stalwart manhood. The eagle should be excused for screaming now and then, since the bird has really just begun to extend its wings.

An impression has become current in America that the Japanese live almost exclusively upon rice. This is a mistake. In 1896 Japan produced the leading cereals in the following proportions: Rice, 180,498,855 bushels; wheat 17,761,945 bushels; rye, 24,616,235 bushels; barley, 37,426,425 bushels; millet of all varieties, 11,017,650 bushels; rape, 3,554,760 bushels. There were also produced 3,715,170 bushels of Irish potatoes and 37,948,566 bushels of sweet potatoes.

An editor in Georgia wants the news. He says: "If your wife whips you let us know it, and we will put you right before the world. If you have company, tell us—if you are not ashamed of your visitor. If you have a party or gathering of any kind, bring around the cake seven or eight pies and a side of ham—not necessarily to eat, but just to show your friendship and appreciation. You needn't mind inviting us, as it may be too cool for our wardrobe. We want the news—that's all."

Gov. "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, informed the people at the inauguration of his successor that he did not retire from office "the somnambulist of a shattered dream, but with all the buds of hope bursting into bloom and all the bowers of the future ringing with melody." Happy "Bob!" "I fly away to the heaven of my native mountains," said he, "where I may think and dream in peace, safe from the sickening sting of unjust criticism, safe from the talons of some old political vulture; safe from the slimy kiss and the keen dagger of ingratitude."

American agricultural implements are imported into Mexico without competition from abroad. Our manufacturers have a clear field and a market to themselves. In addition the demand for United States agricultural machinery is steadily increasing. In the first place, implements for tilling the soil are better in the United States than those made in any other country. Our manufacturers have the advantage of quick transportation and moderate freight rates and all agricultural implements shipped into Mexico are entered free of duty at the custom houses.

A remarkable story comes from the south to the effect that a Mississippi planter by the name of Mangum has been experimenting with monkeys as cotton pickers, and that during the entire fall of last year he had ten monkeys working in his fields. It is said they were taught to perform the work of picking cotton by a New York animal trainer, and that the same man is now training 120 monkeys for Mr. Mangum. Monkeys may yet prove of some use outside the menagerie and hand organ business, but we have no proofs concerning the cotton pickers.

At the last Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans a special car was devoted to the doings of Aeolus, king of winds, but it has not yet been reported which one of the large crop of pugilists now floating around the country impersonated the king.

FOR BRYAN TO STUDY.

The Increasing Supply of Gold Makes the Silverite Arguments Fall Flat.

Mr. Bryan will find a hard nut to crack in an article on "The Increasing Supply of Gold" which George E. Roberts, director of the mint, has written for the Forum. Assuming the quantitative theory of money to be true, as the silverites argue, they are now fairly beaten by their own arguments.

When the horrible "crime of '73" was consummated the gold output of the world amounted to $96,200,000, and that of silver, reckoning it at the ratio of sixteen to one, was only $81,000,000, which gives a total of $178,000,000. In 1896 the output of gold alone was $202,956,000, and the silver output increased the total to $318,587,876. This is exclusive of the metal that was consumed in industry and the arts, and is the record for the very year in which Mr. Bryan was making his disastrous campaign.

The significance of the figures is all the greater when we consider the progressive increase in the annual production of gold, which is indicated in the following table:

1890	$118,848,700	1894	$181,175,600
1891	130,650,000	1895	189,364,100
1892	146,651,500	1896	202,956,000
1893	157,494,800	1897	237,564,800

Such are the improved methods of mining and treatment that it may be said of most gold fields, as Mr. Roberts says of those of the Transvaal, that the figures "suggest the steady growth of a manufacturing industry rather than the record of one usually regarded as extremely uncertain in results." The exhaustion of placer deposits counts for little when capital is invited to the working of quartz ledges of almost limitless extent and when even low-grade ore is a paying investment because of increased facilities for taking it out and of the improved and economical process of reduction.

For 1898 there is a gain of more than $20,000,000 in South Africa, of about $10,000,000 in Australasia, of $7,000,000 in the United States and of $10,000,000 in the remainder of North America. The product for 1898 was over $300,000,000, and the indications are that the gains for 1899 will be still greater.

These gains, it should be noted, do not merely reenforce a depleted stock, nor are they offset by industrial consumption. During the years from 1892 to 1897 there was a net increase in the world's gold coin and bullion of $682,252,189, and during the same period the industrial consumption amounted to $279,197,816.

So far from true is it that the money supply of the world has been practically cut in two by the general establishment of a single gold standard that the supply of gold is now more than sufficient to do the work that was once required of both gold and silver. Under the quantitative theory there could be no call upon silver except as a subsidiary coin.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PROGRAMME OF REPUBLICANS

Prospect of Legislation on the Money Question Is Somewhat Uncertain.

The republican members of the present house of representatives, a majority of whom will serve in the next house, have agreed, with a fair approach to unanimity, on the first step to be taken towards the settlement of the monetary question. It is admitted generally that nothing can be done at this session, owing to the make up of the senate. Therefore the question must go over to the next congress. As there is only the remotest possibility of an extra session, that means a postponement until December.

Consequently it has been decided to appoint a committee of 11 members of the present house, who are members-elect of the Forty-sixth congress, to consider monetary legislation and agree on a measure to be submitted to the republican caucus of the next house. Should the republican senators appoint a similar committee, it is assumed that the two committees will confer together and agree on a common plan. Whatever measure republicans do unite in supporting can be put into a law by the next congress, both branches of which that party will control by safe majorities.

It is to be presumed that the 11 members of the committee will be selected so judiciously that they will represent the views of the republicans of every section of the union—not merely of New York and New England, but of those in the Mississippi valley and Pacific states, and as the committee will not have to submit any measure before December, its members will have ample time in which to discover what the people who sent them to congress do and do not wish to be done. It is essential that the committeemen should get close to the people, or they will make mistakes which, if indorsed by the party representatives in congress, will prove injurious to the fortunes of the party. The position assumed by republican congressmen next winter will have its influence during the next presidential campaign.

If the members of the committee will investigate thoroughly they will find that their constituents are in favor of legislation which shall put the maintenance of the gold standard beyond all question, and which shall make it certain that all government and private obligations should be paid in gold or in gold value money. They will find also that the people are invincibly opposed to the creation of an asset currency to take the place of bank notes secured by government bonds. The committeemen will discover differences of opinion between republicans on minor questions. Those differences can be harmonized, however, and a measure prepared acceptable to the party and to the country—a measure which free silverites will denounce, but which the voters will ratify.—Chicago Tribune.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

Delay Caused by Obstructionists Precipitates Bloodshed in the Philippines.

The treaty of peace which was ratified by the senate was received by that body from the president January 5, upon the reassembling of congress after the holidays. That is, the treaty was in the hands of the senate a full month before a vote was reached. It is said that if a vote had been taken at once the treaty would have been ratified by a decided vote, senators generally conceding that ratification was the only thing to be done. The so-called anti-imperial movement has failed to meet any response from the people. Unfortunately, Col. Bryan, just from the wars, assumed the role of sole adviser to the democratic party, including democratic senators. He visited Washington and publicly advised democratic senators to vote for the treaty while opposing annexation. Senator, and soon to be ex-Senator Gorman, as it is reported, took offense at the interference of Col. Bryan, and, to show his power, inaugurated a movement hostile to the advice of Col. Bryan, to defeat the treaty. Thereupon the opposition sprung up. Democratic senators, as a body, were arrayed against the treaty under the adroit manipulation of Mr. Gorman. At first the Gorman men wished to amend the treaty. Then they concluded they could defeat it as a plain issue, and after many delays agreed to have the vote taken on February 6. Looking at the result at the present time, there is reason to believe that if the vote had been taken any day within a week previous to February 6 ratification would have been defeated. Aguinaldo's attack at Manila probably gave the treaty three votes, if not more. Thus did "the Washington of the Philippines" defeat his friends in the senate.

There is reason to believe that nothing but the jealousy of Senator Gorman, which made the defeat of the treaty a sort of party measure, prevented ratification as early as the middle of January. Had the treaty been ratified two weeks after it was sent to the senate Aguinaldo would not have made the attack upon the United States army at Manila. It now appears, and probably ample evidence will be forthcoming to show that the attack was advised by Agoncillo, because the ratification of the treaty would fail. No one will charge the opponents of the treaty with advising Aguinaldo's agent, but he was made much of by them and naturally accepted their views regarding popular sentiment, and their views, transmitted to Aguinaldo, led him to assume the offensive.

The treaty ratified, the war with Spain is over, and the congress, not the president, can formulate such a policy in regard to the future of the Philippines as the best interests of the United States and the Filipinos may indicate.—Indianapolis Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞The democratic party will now have to remain inactive until a Philippine policy has been formulated. Then it can oppose that.—Albany Journal.

☞Of the 27 senators who voted against the treaty, eight will leave the senate on March 4, and most of the rest as soon as their constituents can take up their cases.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞On the day the president signed the treaty there was fighting at Manila. It would never have occurred, however, but for the encouragement given by 27 United States senators.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Bryan has no patience with demagogic attempts to convince the farmers that, merely because they have paid off their debts and have plenty of money in the bank, they are prosperous.—Kansas City Journal.

☞The efforts of the mugwump press to extract consolation from the war investigating committee's "reflections upon Alger" remind one of the well-known experiments looking to the extraction of blood from a turnip.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞Last year's output of silver in the United States amounted in commercial value to $35,081,365, which is $1,047,331 more than it was in 1897, and $6,300,000 more than it was in 1894. The gold standard is a good but unappreciated friend of silver.—Iowa State Register.

☞Bryan's political status in Pennsylvania has been fixed. A populist senator wanted Bryan's name added to President McKinley's in the invitation of the Pennsylvania legislature to visit Harrisburg May 13, but not a democrat would second the motion.—Chicago Tribune.

☞And so many republicans want to get the gubernatorial nomination, and, on the other hand, so few democrats are anxious to make the race in Ohio, it looks as if the state was getting ready to roll up another McKinley majority. — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan may consider this the "enemy's country," but he will find it difficult to make Tammany let go of its regularity, no matter what it believes. He cannot lose Tammany if he is nominated in 1900, try as hard as he will to build up a rival democracy in New York.—N. Y. Tribune.

☞The St. Paul Jeffersonian club will give a swell banquet soon, at which Col. Bryan has signified his willingness to be the guest of honor, upon a guarantee of $500 as an evidence of good faith. And still there are people who foolishly maintain that advertising doesn't pay.—Nebraska State Journal.

☞Now that Bryan, Cleveland and Carnegie are linked together, why not choose the first for president, the second for vice president, and the last for manager of their campaign? Surely such a combination ought to unite all the democrats and wumps in the campaign of 1900.—Cleveland Leader.

IT WAS VERY BAD.

Army Officers Give Their Opinion of the Canned Roast Beef Issued to the Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Miles court of inquiry yesterday made a good start in its work. The court was quartered in the old meeting room of the war investigating commission, with accommodations for representatives of the press associations and the local papers.

As indicated by a letter of the adjutant general, read by the recorder for the information of the court, the scope of the inquiry was limited to the allegations of Gen. Miles before the war commission as to the quality of the army beef "and the matter purporting to have been furnished to the public press by the same official." Only two interviews were called up by the court.

Gen. Miles was very slow and careful in his replies to the recorder's questions on this point. He called attention to the fact that in both instances he was credited in the interviews with refusing to answer certain questions and insisted that these refusals should be given due weight in considering the questions to which he did reply.

Gen. Miles in his testimony said his use of the phrase "pretense of experiment" in speaking of army beef was unfortunate. He disclaimed intending any inference of fraud, and said he should have said the refrigerated beef issue was "on the theory of an experiment," and "a very costly one."

Washington, Feb. 22.—The session of the Miles court of inquiry began yesterday with Col. Powell, of the Seventh infantry. His regiment went through the Santiago campaign and after the city was captured and the regiment was quartered in the city he received requests from his men for money to buy stuff to eat. He investigated the so-called canned roast beef and had some of it served at his own table. "I could not eat it. It was a stringy, unwholesome looking mass, more like wet sea weed than anything else I can think of. The men were sick and could not keep it on their stomachs."

Lieut. Col. Viele, of the First cavalry, another of the regular army officers who had been through the Shafter campaign, followed with a long recital of his experience with canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have as a meat ration going down on the transports?

Witness—Canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have in Cuba?

Witness—Canned roast beef, except for a few days before leaving for home, when we had refrigerated beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have on the transports coming home?

Witness—Canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What complaints were made to you as to this beef?

Witness—There were no complaints. There was no chance to get anything else and the men took it and said nothing.

Col. Davis—They did use it then?

Witness—I didn't say they used it. It was issued and they took it. I saw a great deal of it thrown overboard.

Col. Davis—Have you made any reports on this subject?

Witness—Yes, I made three reports.

Col. Davis—But why was it you made no official representation on this subject while you were in the field?

Witness—For one reason, that for a long time there was not a sheet of paper in my command.

"Did you eat any of the refrigerated meat yourself?"

"Once—that was enough for me."

Witness explained that the beef had a "close, musty smell, as though it had been shut up in a close room," and it turned him against the meat, so he took bacon in preference. He was in good health at the time, but many of his men were sick. He said the refrigerated beef at Santiago had a yellow appearance on the outside that he had never noticed upon the refrigerated beef formerly furnished at Fort Riley, Kan., where he was stationed. When he ate it at Santiago he was inclined to nausea. Referring to the canned roast beef he said it seemed to be made of scraps and the men would not eat it.

Capt. Duncan, of the Twenty-first infantry, said his regiment was at Tampa from April 22 until about June 20, when it sailed for Cuba. Canned roast beef was issued as a travel ration at Tampa for the ocean trip, and at Siboney as a component of the fresh meat ration. It was replaced about July 20 by refrigerated beef, and was issued as a travel ration on the home voyage.

It did not give general satisfaction, the men generally complaining. He saw much of it opened and it appeared coarse, unseasoned, tasted flat, was in long strips and the grease, "or whatever it was," was in globules. Apparently it was preserved well. Complaints brought to him were that the beef was repugnant, unpalatable.

The refrigerated beef suffered but little at the hands of yesterday's witnesses, it being generally conceded that it was good when delivered from the transports, and when it escaped the decomposing effect of the tropical sun en route to the several commands it was found satisfactory. General commissary methods in Cuba were inquired into. Difficulty in preventing taint before cooking was experienced generally. There was little in the evidence pointing to any use of chemicals upon this beef. The contention of Gen. Miles that the army in Cuba and Porto Rico should have been supplied with herds of cattle, or beef on the hoof instead of refrigerated beef, was supported by every witness who gave his opinion upon this question.

Loubet's Message.

Paris, Feb. 22.—In President Loubet's message, submitted to both houses Tuesday, he says the regular transmission of power to the new president proves France's fidelity to the republic at a time when certain misguided persons are seeking to shake the confidence of the country in its institutions. The president dwells upon the necessity of union and respect for the essential organs of society, parliament, the magistracy, government and the army. He concludes with recalling the work of the republic, which, the president asserts, assures liberty and peace.

VANITY OF GREATNESS.

One Young Man Who Found Out That He Never Would Be Missed.

"You seemed depressed this evening," said Hamblin, as Flagg, who was generally on pretty good terms with himself, lit his eighth cigarette and then threw it away, after taking two whiffs.

"Yes, I am," was the reply. "There's no use trying to be anybody in this world."

"Oh, come, brace up," Hamblin urged. "What's gone wrong? You ought to be ashamed to let yourself be cast down, after the streak of good luck you've had. Here you are on the sunny side of 30, and a firm doing a business of $1,000,000 a year has made you its chief buyer, with a salary that would keep three or four good-sized families in luxury. You've had a trip to Europe at the house's expense and you—"

"Hold on," Flagg interrupted, "you've struck the very thing that bothers me. You know Miss Dolliver—that beautiful, stately girl I introduced you to one night in the Burkwells' box?

"I called on her last evening. I used to call there every week or two, before I started across to the other side. Well, more than three months had elapsed since I had seen her last. Of course, I concluded that my trip was an apology enough for the fact that I had not called lately, so without any ado I began talking about my experiences in Paris. What do you think she said?"

"Oh, I can't guess."

"'Why, have you been out of the city?'"—Chicago Evening News.

SUCH IS FAME.

A Small Schoolgirl Gets the Hero of Manila Into a Bad Mix Up.

One of the most popular of the young professors in the male high school tells an amusing little story on a small, up-to-date schoolgirl. She went to one of these district schools over which a cousin of the professor presides. It is usual to have visitors at the building now and then, who ask the scholars questions and see that everything is in good shape. One day not so long since a party of callers came in and requested the pupils to write the answers to several questions propounded them. One of these questions was: "Tell what you know about Admiral Dewey's great fight."

The children set to work figuring on their answers, but the teacher noticed one of the girls did not make a move to do so.

"Why don't you write your answer to the question?" she demanded of the idle pupil.

"'Taint no use," was the slow response. "I don't know nothing about it."

"But," remonstrated the teacher, "you must try, anyhow; you must not sit there idle while the others are doing the best they can. See if you cannot think of something, my dear."

"No use," protested the pupil. "All I know is that Dewey and Corbett fought, and I don't know which whipped, and I don't care either."

Such is fame, and the bold sailor who sunk Montojo's fleet must go promenading down the halls of time with a pompadoured ex-slugger for a partner.—Louisville Times.

Her Idea.

He—You say you like a manly man. What is your idea of a manly man?

She—Well, for instance, one who doesn't stay and stay and stay just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out.—Illustrated American.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Drink is a noun that many men are unable to decline.—Chicago Daily News.

A photographer is never positive regarding his undeveloped negative.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Will it cure? Use St. Jacobs Oil for lame-back and you'll see.

A genial person is one who laughs heartily when he hears a funny story a second time.—Atchison Globe.

"I feel all run down," said the jocular citizen as the cyclist rode over him.—L. A. Bulletin.

A "doubting Thomas" full of aches uses St. Jacobs Oil. He's cured.

This world's population resembles a home-made pie; the biggest and best part of it lies between the upper and under crusts.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Businesslike Passenger (trying to put on the air of a director)—"Guard! Guard, are you running on time to-day?" "Guard (sizing him up and answering "according")—"No, sir. We're running on the same old steel rails."—Ally Sloper.

Snooks—"I paid that bill before—there's some mistake." Inchtape—"Can't be a mistake—my books are carefully kept, double entry system." Snooks—"That accounts for it; I thought I'd paid most of my bills twice!"—Judy.

"There is a man that I would trust anywhere." "Yes, and he would probably fool you." "Never! There isn't a dishonest drop of blood in his veins." "Why are you so sure about it?" "He doesn't try to create the impression that he gets twice the salary he actually receives."—Cleveland Leader.

Father—"When women get to voting, if they ever should, they will be found wearing the party yokes as meekly as the men." Daughter—"They won't if yokes are not in fashion."—Cigarette.

Giving Herself Away.—Mistress—"Jane, I've mislaid the key of my escritoire. I wish you'd just fetch me that box of odd keys. I dare say I can find one to open it." Jane—"It's no use, ma'am. There isn't a key in the 'ouse as'll fit that desk."—Punch.

International Troubles.—"What do you think about this universal peace movement?" "It will do to quarrel about as well as anything."—Chicago Record.

Wiggs(proudly)—"There, that's something like a dog, isn't it, old chap? As fierce as a tiger, too." Waggs—"Hum! by the way he breathes I should be inclined to call him more of a pant(h)er."—Ally Sloper.

Parents should learn to enjoy their children more while they are of the spankable age, and depend less upon pleasure in them when they are grown.—Atchison Globe.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

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will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

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RESCUED FOUR.

Survivors of the Bulgaria Disaster Reach Baltimore.

The Steamer Vittoria Succeeds in Saving Four of the Crew of the Ill-Fated Ship — The Second Mate's Story of the Wreck.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—The British steamship Vittoria arrived here Wednesday from Hull via Hampton Roads, with four of the crew of the missing Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria. The rescued mariners are Second Mate Scharges, Quartermasters Carl Ludtke and John Schulz, and Seaman William Stark. They were picked up by the Vittoria from an open boat of the Bulgaria 31½ hours after they had been cast adrift on February 5. These, with the 25 women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Ponta del Gada, Azores islands, a week ago, are all that have been heard from of the crew of 89 men and 41 passengers which the Bulgaria had aboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen, January 28.

Capt. Wetherell said he sighted the Bulgaria in a disabled condition at 5 a. m. February 5, flags flying and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and communicating with her. There was a heavy sea on, and his vessel drifted away from the disabled craft, but he again located her. He saw the men aboard the crippled vessel attempt to lower a boat and just as four of them got into it it broke loose from the steamer and drifted away. The four men made an effort to row back to the Bulgaria, but could not approach her on account of the high sea. The Vittoria was preparing to lower a boat to go to the assistance of those on the Bulgaria when the four men came alongside. After considerable difficulty they were taken aboard.

During a lull the second officer of the Bulgaria, accompanied by six of the crew of the Vittoria, manned the boat just vacated and started for the sinking steamer. They were scarcely away from the side of the Vittoria, however, before another gale began, and the brave fellows, not being able to reach the Bulgaria, found it impossible to return to the Vittoria until several hours had passed. Capt. Wetherell would not abandon hope of being of assistance to those on board the ill-fated vessel and remained in sight of her until nightfall, when a hurricane arose and carried the waiting ship miles away. In the morning the Bulgaria was not to be seen and the Vittoria proceeded on her journey.

The story of the experiences of the Bulgaria as told by Second Officer Scharges is a thrilling one. "On February 1 at about 8 p. m., he said, a hurricane of so severe a nature was encountered that it was found impossible to make any headway and at 2 a. m. the following day we were forced to heave to. The flying bridges, both fore and aft, were carried away and seamen and passengers were afraid to venture on deck for fear of being swept into the sea. About 7 a. m. the spring in the rudder, which is used to break the strain of a heavy sea, collapsed, and soon afterwards the entire steering gear was washed away. The steamer then fell in the trough and was left at the mercy of the wind and waves. Sea after sea swept over us, smashing in the doors of the cabin and deck houses, flooding the main deck, washing in the awning deck and creating havoc all over the ship.

"To make matters worse 100 horses that were stabled on the upper forward deck stampeded and in their fright made a wild dash, trampling each other to death. This state of affirs lasted until all but 20 had been killed or drowned in the wash of the waves. Then the butcher of the vessel with a number of seamen went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remained. This failing, as did also the attempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Before the maddened animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both his legs broken and one of the seamen was badly injured. Any idea that our troubles were over was soon dispelled when it was found that the vessel was leaking. All the hatch coverings had been blown off and before they could be replaced four of the seven holds filled and all had considerable water in them.

"The cargo next shifted, listing the steamer heavily to port. In addition the carcasses of the dead horses washed aport, adding to the heavy list. For 72 hours passengers and crew worked like slaves, throwing cargo overboard to lighten ship, but it was of little avail. Inch by inch the ship settled and as she sank deeper the waves washed with greater force over her. One wave carried away eight of the life boats and with these went much of the hope from the hearts of passengers and crew. At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th the order was given to call all hands on deck to prepare to take to the small boats. The water had flooded the engine room and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grate bars, but the firemen still managed to keep the fires burning. Each passenger and seaman was given a life preserver and the remaining boats were gotten ready and provisioned. Shortly after daylight three steamers (Weehawken, Vittoria and Koordistan) hove in sight."

The second officer thinks there is little likelihood that the Bulgaria weathered the storm that night, as she was sinking when he left her.

Dreyfus' Innocence Proven.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Soir announces that M. Manu, the procurateur general, will submit his report in the Dreyfus affair next week. The report will ask the court of cassation, it is said, to annul the conviction without ordering a retrial. If this is correct it shows that the evidence before the court not only proves Dreyfus innocent, but that the crime for which he was punished never existed, as the French law allows the court of cassation to quash a sentence without retrial only when there is proof that the offense alleged was never perpetrated.

LOUBET SUCCEEDS FAURE.

Election of a President in France Is Followed by Tumult in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The national assembly met at Versailles on Saturday and elected M. Loubet president of the French republic. The vote stood: Loubet 483, Meline 279, scattering 50.

During the rioting Saturday night over the election of M. Loubet 46 persons were injured, including 14 policemen. One journalist received a blow on the head with a loaded stick and was so badly injured that he was removed to a hospital, where he now lies in a serious condition. Two hundred and fifty arrests were made and 142 of those taken into custody are still at the station houses, being held on charges of carrying concealed weapons.

Toward 7 o'clock last evening demonstrations occurred in front of the office of Sebastian Faure's anarchist paper, the Journal du Peuple, on the Boulevard Montmarte, for and against Loubet. There was a collision between the rival factions and several persons were injured. The partisans of the newly elected president were worsted in the conflict and moved off to the Cafe Brebant, where they were again attacked and dispersed by their opponents. Many arrests were made. Similar encounters occurred at the office of the Libre Parole and more serious disorders at the Brasserie Maxeville, on the Boulevard Montmarte, where several women were trampled and injured.

A fracas also took place at the Cafe Des Panoramas, where blows were freely exchanged. In both cases the police intervened energetically, arresting many.

At 11 o'clock an enormous crowd demonstrated in favor of M. Zola.

Toward midnight crowds broke the windows of the Rothschilds' offices in the Rue Lafitte, and another group wrecked the offices of the Anti-Juifi.

According to the Figaro, President Loubet is surprised at the hostility of which he is the object and has said: "No one has a right to say I am a Dreyfusite or an anti-Dreyfusite. I am with a majority of the nation for truth, supported by justice."

SCHLEY'S ANSWER.

In a Letter to a Senate Committee He Replies to Official Criticism.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Rear Admiral Schley, having been granted permission to answer the charges recently made against him in the communication recently sent to the senate, has handed to the committee on naval affairs his statement in which he disclaims any purpose of controversy with the navy department. The letter of the department, he says, so far as it relates to him, can be summarized under the following heads:

"The delay off Cienfuegos; the alleged slow progress toward Santiago from Cienfuegos; the retrograde movements on the 26th and 27th of May; the battle of Santiago and the destruction of Cervera's fleet."

The admiral says his orders from Sampson on May 19 were to blockade Cienfuegos, which he proceeded to do.

As to the slow progress toward Santiago on account of the Eagle, he states that she was a part of the force which Sampson had seen fit to send him and he had no right to abandon her. The weather also was rough and not much better speed could have been kept up.

Speaking of "the retrograde movements" which the secretary, adapting the language of Sampson, characterizes as "reprehensible conduct," Admiral Schley says that in 42 years' service "never was such language used to characterize conduct of mine and I see no reason for it now."

As to the battle of Santiago, Schley says the facts of that contest speak for themselves. He quotes from his official report to Sampson in which he congratulated the commander of the squadron and said the "victory seems big enough for all of us." He asks the committee to contrast his reports and those of Sampson containing references to himself.

In conclusion, Schley contends that the turn of the Brooklyn in the battle of July 3 was "the deciding feature of the combat and of decided advantage."

Lost in the Wilderness.

Seventy Mile River, Alaska, via Seattle, Feb. 20.—Lee Pate, Julius Sternberg and J. A. Ritchie, of Montreal, have rteurned here from an unsuccessful effort to relieve a party of prospectors at the head of Porcupine river. They were gone over six weeks and suffered semi-starvation, as they took provision for 30 days only. For six days they were practically without food. All their snowshoe lacings and spare skins were fed to the dogs. Ritchie, who led the relief party, had been a member of the party that was to be rescued. It consisted of Ritchie, D. A. McPhee, of Winnipeg; Ray Moffatt, of Pembroke, Ont.; Philip Billneau, of Duluth, and Alex Holmes, of Fresno, Cal.

Natural Gas Combine.

New York, Feb. 22.—The Central Union Gas Co. has been organized under the laws of Virginia, to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana and southern Illinois. The capital stock will be $24,000,000. The consent of 11 large gas producing plants has been obtained, so it is said, toward entering the pool. These are the Dayton Gas Co., Tippecanoe City Gas Co., Covington Gas Co., New Western Gas Co., Piqua Gas Co., Sidney Gas Co., Troy Gas Co., Springfield Gas Co., Urbana Gas Co., South Charleston Gas Co. and Mt. Sterling Gas Co.

Agoncillo Leaves Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Agoncillo and his compatriot Marti left Montreal last evening, bound for New York, en route to London, expecting to sail on Wednesday. Their decision to depart was sudden, for the two latest additions to the Filipino embassy in the United States, De Rios and Revera, who arrived here last evening from Chicago, were surprised at meeting Agoncillo and Marti on the station platform. Agoncillo recognizes that his mission to the United States is ended, and so he will attempt to interest the powers of Europe in the Philippines.

A PAIR OF NEW COMBINES.

One Is Already Effected and the Other Is Being Organized.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Representative iron and steel sheet manufacturers from all parts of the country are here to consider a proposition to organize the trade into a common company to include the concerns inside and outside of the association.

If the corporation is formed it is said that it will not be absorbed by the joint owners of the American Tin Plate Co. and the National Steel Co. The new company will take a firm stand in the matter of prices on its raw material, and will insist that the National Steel Co. furnish sheet bars at the sheet mills at the same prices as to the tin plate combine.

The proposed combination is to embrace 30 mills throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky, which have an aggregate capacity of between 550,000 and 600,000 tons a year and capitalized at about $28,000,000. Representatives of all the 30 plants were represented at the meeting and a call was unanimously made for a committee to outline a plan and arrange details for the proposed combine. This committee is composed of J. G. Battelle, of Piqua, O.; A. W. Brown, of Cambridge, O., and N. E. Whitaker, of Wheeling, W. Va., and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the committee.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Organization into a trust of about 90 per cent. of the iron and steel bridge manufactories in the United States was practically completed in Chicago yesterday at an adjourned session of the meeting held in New York a week ago. Besides the Carnegie interests the following concerns were represented: Union Bridge Co., of New York; Pittsburg Bridge Co., Pittsburg; Schiffler Bridge Co., of Pittsburg; Phoenix Bridge Co., Philadelphia; King Bridge Co., Cleveland; Youngstown Bridge Co., Youngstown, O.; Detroit bridge and iron works, of Detroit; Louisville Bridge and Iron Co., Louisville; American Bridge Co., Chicago; Lassig bridge and iron works, Chicago; Milwaukee bridge works.

A DISPLAY OF FORCE.

It Will Accompany an Inquiry as to Why Nicaragua "Holds Up" Official Telegrams to Uncle Sam.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Nicaragua has again offended the United States, and is to be called to account for her impolite action. Apparently at the instance of the Nicaraguan government, such a strict censorship has been applied to all cable and telegraph lines controlled by President Zelaya that it has been impossible for either the state or navy departments to communicate with their agents. Protests made to Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, are of no avail. Protests to the cable companies have produced no result. The administration has finally determined to take the matter in its own hands and has ordered a naval investigation preparatory to such action as may seem proper.

The cruiser Detroit will make the investigation. Her commanding officer, Commander Dayton, has been ordered to proceed with his vessel from New Orleans to Bluefields, Nicaragua, where he will consult with Commander Symonds, commanding the Marietta, now there, and deliver to him the instructions the navy department has been vainly trying to send by cable. The Detroit will then proceed to Greytown, where Dayton will make an investigation into Nicaragua's peculiar action. He will be assisted in his inquiry by Commander Symonds, who will remain at Bluefields, the center of the revolution, to provide protection for American citizens and interests.

MANILA ABLAZE.

A Great Fire Renders Hundreds of People Homeless—Fighting in the Streets.

Manila, Feb. 23.—Immense damage has been done by fires which are believed to have been started by insurgents last night. The fire department experienced great difficulty in fighting the flames, owing to defective apparatus. It is reported that the natives damaged the apparatus. There was some fighting in the streets during the night, but the Americans quickly quelled the uprising.

A number of the insurgents were killed and several American soldiers were wounded. A large market place was among the first to burn. Between 600 and 700 residence and business houses were destroyed.

Shortly after midnight another big fire was started in the Tondo district, where the natives are thickest, and when the firemen and soldiers attempted to work a fusillade of rifle and revolver shots were fired from the windows and roofs of the buildings.

Bullets flew in every direction in every street in the Tondo and Binondo districts, causing intense excitement. Capt. Robinson, of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, and three men were wounded. Many timid persons, imagining that the rebels had effected an entrance through the American lines and were advancing into the city, hurried frantically from the hotels and houses, only to be stopped at the first corner by a guard.

Michigan Leads Them All.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—The reports of officers submitted yesterday to the annual meeting of the Michigan League of Republican Clubs show that Michigan leads all states in the number of active members of the league. A total of 12,000 active members was reported. Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New York come next in order.

Won the Championship.

New York, Feb. 23.—George S. McAlpin, of the Carteret Gun club, won the amateur pigeon shooting championship of America on his home ground yesterday with a score of 96 kills out of a possible 100. Louis T. Duryea, also of the Carteret club, ran second with 95, and Charles Painter, of the Heron Hill club, of Pittsburg, took third honors with 93 kills. McAlpin in addition to winning first money, which amounted to $750, was presented with a beautiful silver cup, the gift of Foxhall Keene, who was one of the contestants.

THE BELLE OF SAMOA.

She Is a Princess, Named Fa'muu, and Is Said to Be a Very Pretty Girl Indeed.

The belle of Samoa is the dusky beauty whose photograph you see here. She is the daughter of the late King Malietoa, and it represents her in a fancy native dress worn on the occasion of the wedding of a relative to a chief of high rank.

Her name is Fa'muu. Four years ago, when she was sent to the Tongan, or Friendly islands, to be educated, she became engaged to be married to the

THE BELLE OF SAMOA.
(She Is a Princess by Birth, and Quite a Flirt.)

young king of the islands, the engagement being afterward broken for a reason which, after the native custom, was never made public.

Fa'muu is now 20 years old, having been born in the village of Mulinuu, in December, 1878.

Her latest romance is with a young German officer, Herr Otto Schiller, attached to the kaiser's consulate at Samoa. Being a princess, she appears at many of the swell diplomatic receptions at Apia. On these occasions she dons some European adornments. These are mostly jewels, of which she is passionately fond. Pearl necklaces are her especial delight. She will wear half a dozen of these, so as to completely drape her breast.

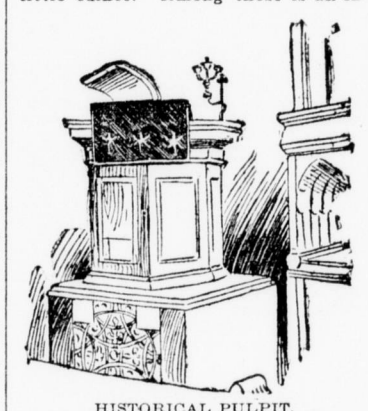
But for the flimsy fabrics that most women sigh for she cares not at all. The traditions of her race are decidedly against overdressing and, "new woman" as she is, she clings to her people's tastes in this respect.

Herr Schiller, it is rumored, is attracted to this Samoan belle not only on account of her dusky charms, but by a craving to win high standing among the natives by marrying a princess of the blood royal. This would mean almost untold wealth.

HISTORICAL PULPIT.

John Wesley, the Father of Methodism, Preached His First Sermon from It.

In nearly all of the churches of England will be found relics of the days long gone by. None, however, is of more interest than those of the little church of South Leigh in Oxfordshire. In fact, there are three relics of considerable importance in that lovely little edifice. Among these is an in-



HISTORICAL PULPIT.
(From It John Wesley Preached Many a Sermon.)

teresting and exquisite fresco of the fifteenth century, which was brought to light a few years ago. It represents the "Judgment of Souls" and is painted on one of the side walls.

While the visitor is naturally attracted to this queer painting, he usually is more interested in a little wooden pulpit standing at one side of the church near the altar rail. It has an unimportant appearance and it is not until the visitor has examined the little polished brass plate that he begins to grow enthusiastic. The pulpit is the one from which John Wesley preached his first sermon. The little tablet on one of the panels records this fact.

Christian Science Church.

In an address delivered at a Christian Science meeting in Brooklyn recently the statement was made that there are seven Christian Scientist churches in Greater New York and 13 in the immediate vicinity, 38 churches and congregations in the state of New York and about 30,000 adherents of the faith in the state. It was also claimed that there are 1,000,000 Christian Scientists in this country.

Strength of a Mushroom.

In London a paving stone which weighed 500 pounds, and which was wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom.

JOY IN HAVANA.

Gomez Enters the City Like a Conqueror.

A GRAND CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of the Revolution's Birth Is Observed.

GAVE TO HIM EVERY HONOR.

The Veteran Leader of Cuba's Army Is Accorded a Most Enthusiastic Reception by the People of the City and American Officials.

Havana, Feb. 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez entered Havana Friday afternoon, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of his horse, impeding its progress, and pelting him with flowers.

Gomez arrived on the edge of the escorted by the Second Illinois band town from Marianao at 12:30 p. m., and three battalions. These battalions then returned to their camp and did not enter the city. The festivities in honor of the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban struggle for independence were most spontaneous and wildly enthusiastic. Havana had never seen anything like it before. The whole town was decorated and the streets were packed with a crowd twice as large as that which turned out at the Garcia funeral.

At half-past 12 Gomez left Cerro, the suburb from which the march was to be made, with a procession in the following order of formation: The band of the Seventh regiment, mounted, playing the Cuban hymn and national airs; Company L of the Seventh cavalry, the staff of Gomez with escort, Mayia Rodriguez and staff, Maximo Gomez, upon whose right was Gen. Ludlow; the members of Gen. Ludlow's staff, then a great number of Cubans, some mounted and some in carriages, and finally 2,000 Cuban cavalry and infantry. As Gomez passed the crowd went wild with vivas, hats were flung in the air and women showered flowers on all sides. He bowed and raised his hat incessantly as the crowd struggled to get near his horse and clung to the animal's sides as long as possible. The procession stopped frequently, eventually filing into the main streets of the city, passing Central park and arriving at the palace at 2:30.

The Prado and other avenues were lined with patriotic clubs, taking up various positions of vantage, and then joining the procession as it passed on from the palace, from a balcony of which it was reviewed by Gomez. At the palace the Cuban commander was welcomed by Federico Mora, the civil governor; Mayor Lacoste, the members of the city council, the Junta Patriotica, the members of the assembly, the officials of all classes and numerous patriotic clubs. The place was beautifully decorated and all previous efforts in the display of banners and bunting were surpassed by the almost endless showing of silk-embroidered standards and flags, hundreds of which were carried by Havana's daughters.

The Cuban bands played the Cuban national hymn, varying this with "Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and popular American marches.

No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass. The horses of the Cuban cavalry are scrawny and ill-fed and the cavalrymen are clad in a vague Cuban uniform. All carried Remington carbines with nondescript bundles of clothing and bedding.

The enthusiasm of the crowd was directed to Gomez and certain well known commanders, rather than to the troops themselves. As compared with the way the American populace welcomes back soldiers—the men who have done most and suffered most—the Cuban troops seemed neglected.

After the review at the palace, Gomez, accompanied by his staff, proceeded to El Vedado to visit Gen. Brooke. In the evening he attended the charity ball at the Tacon theater. Boxes for the function sold at a high premium. As darkness approached the streets were still crowded, fireworks were exploded and the returning bands played over and over again the national hymn.

A Quiet Night in Manila.

Manila, Feb. 25.—Despite the threats of the Filipinos to burn the business center, the inhabitants of Manila were not disturbed last night. There was not a single incident worth recording from the time the streets were cleared until day dawned this morning. Everything was equally quiet along the line outside, except for occasional volleys from bunches of the enemy at various points.

Will be Prosecuted.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Deputies Deroulede, Harbert and Millevoye, who were arrested Thursday night, were confronted yesterday by Gen. Roget, who declared that Deroulede had tried to induce him and his troops to march on the Elysee palace. Harbert and Deroulede will be prosecuted by the chamber of deputies for treason.

One Killed, 13 Injured.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—One person was killed and 13 others injured last night in a head-on collision between two Pennsylvania railroad trains near the Forty-fourth street bridge, Philadelphia. Wesley Walton, fireman, of Westchester, Pa., was killed. The accident was due to an open switch.

Will Not Change the Bounties.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 25.—The state senate has adopted a concurrent resolution pledging itself to make no change in the existing bounty of one cent a pound, now paid by the state on beet sugar manufacture.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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F. X. BLUMLE,
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BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

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Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

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Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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The Klu-Klux Clan.

The Pennsylvania character assassins, who hounded to death that excellent specimen of manhood and Republicanism, Benj. J. Haywood, must realize the baby position in which they are now placed when they, last Monday, completely backed down and asked a continuance of the Quay trial until April 10th—not giving, and and refusing to give an excuse for the unexpected move. The sensible, reasonable people of Pennsylvania see the damnable pretext for persecuting Senator Quay and daily, scores of honest men, who were lead to believe the clap-trap stuff published in the bargain-counter, demagogue journals, are getting their eyes open to the fact that Senator Quay is a greatly misrepresented and much abused man. They are men manly enough to so state their opinions. If we have within the confines of Cameron county any Republican who has so far forgotten himself and allowed his prejudice to influence his better judgment to such an extent that he can endorse any such outrageous procedure as practiced by the scandal mongers and character assassins toward Senator Quay, and the lamented Haywood, we should like to see that man. We do not believe such an ingrate resides in this county. We, of course, mean Republicans—renegadoes—men who claim to be Republicans and either vote for or aid the Democratic party.

Hounded to His Death.

Ex-State Treasurer Haywood, who was indicted with Senator Quay and the latter's son Richard, and whose trial was called for Monday last, will not be tried, for he is dead. He had not been in robust health for some time, and there can be no doubt that his end was hastened by the attacks of political enemies who have been trying to advance their own personal interests. It may be said with a good deal of truth that he has been hounded to death, says Philadelphia Inquirer.

Men are constituted differently. Senator Quay, who has been pursued as no public man has in recent years, is still enabled to face his enemies. Mr. Haywood, with failing health, did not have the physical strength, and he has succumbed to abuse and villification. It is to be hoped that those who have been conducting on the stump the most monstrous campaign of slander and falsehood in the history of the State are satisfied so far as Haywood is concerned. He is dead, and they can gloat over it in their secret conclaves if they will. But Quay is alive and still in a condition to defy them.

And yet it is a wonder that he is so, for he has been made the victim of continuous abuse. A most desperate campaign has been waged against him. From every stump he has been charged with every crime, and lying tongues have lashed him with their venom in the hope that organized hypocrisy might gain personal advantage by his downfall. Organized hypocrisy is rid of Haywood, and one can imagine the riotuous glee that would prevail in some quarters could Quay be driven into his grave. That time has not come, and we venture to predict that Quay will live to triumph over the character assassins and the hypocritical vilifiers, for nothing more disastrous could overtake this State than its surrender to pretenders.

The results of an over-indulgence in food or drink are promptly rectified, without pain or discomfort, by taking a few doses of Herbine. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

Mr. Lane and Republicanism.

The interview which Mr. David H. Lane gave out the other night on Republicanism and party organization seems to have struck a cold chill to the very bones of some of those pretended Republicans who have bolted their party. The newspaper organs of the bolters are anxious to know what it all means, and one of them expresses the fear that Mr. Lane is going to set himself up as a political boss under the Ashbridge administration, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Well, we have had a boss for some years, in the person of David Martin, and even should Mr. Lane assume his mantle there would be but a change of bosses, and a change that could not fail to be very much for the better. But if we understand the situation as well as Mr. Ashbridge's intentions we can assure our shivering contemporary that the days of bossism as represented by Martinism are over. There will be no one man power under the coming administration. Mr. Lane does not aspire to bossism, and Mr. Martin, while he may aspire, will aspire in vain. So far as he as a boss dependent upon the control of the appointments at the City Hall is concerned, he is done for. Hereafter he will not be the one man, but only one man among many. In other words, Mr. Ashbridge will not be the Mayor of Mr. Martin, nor, for that matter, of Mr. Lane, but the Mayor of the people.

That Mr. Lane expressed the views of Mr. Ashbridge cannot be questioned. His declaration, as we read it does not contain a threat, but maintains a principle in which both he and the Mayor-elect believe. They believe in proper party organization, without which any party would become a heedless mob. Such organization upholds majority rule as opposed to the stand taken by Mr. Martin, that a small minority has the right to force its views or disrupt the party. Both Mr. Ashbridge and Mr. Lane find a Republican Legislature at Harrisburg, with more than two-thirds of the Republican membership united upon Senator Quay. There is nothing extraordinary in the declaration of Mr. Lane that party unity and party salvation demand that the few shall give way to the many, nor is there anything extraordinary in Mr. Ashbridge's coincidence with these views.

Mr. Lane makes no threat of punishment on behalf of the Mayor-elect, but he does warn those who have bolted from their party that they are treading upon extremely dangerous ground, and that their actions will come back to pleague them. And so they will. Men representing Republican districts cannot assume the role of political highwaymen and try to throttle their party and beg for favors from that party in the future, for if their methods could be carried out there would be no party to appeal to.

Mr. Lane is right, and when he reflects the views of Mr. Ashbridge he reflects the opinions of a wise leader.

Senatorial Question as Viewed at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—Naturally, the first question to be asked by the members of the Legislature upon receipt of the news of the postponement of the Quay trial was what bearing it would have upon the Senatorial contest.

Every friend of Colonel Quay in town to-night is satisfied that the fact of the Senator's readiness and desire to proceed with the trial must impress fair-minded men in his favor.

The champions of the Beaver statesman are elated and declare that his enemies acknowledge a confession of weakness in their cause.

Many do not hesitate to declare that the men back of the conspiracy against Senator Quay never intended that the case should come to a trial and that the proceedings were instituted solely for the purpose of influencing the members of the Legislature against the senior Senator in his canvass for re-election.

The sentiment of the stalwart Republicans of the State is conservatively expressed by Chairman Elkin, of the Republican State Committee, who arrived from Philadelphia this evening and who is thoroughly familiar with the iniquitous men who have been hounding the former Republican national chairman. Mr. Elkin says:

"Senator Quay and his friends feel a keen disappointment that he was not permitted to prove in open court at this time the falsity of the charges preferred against him. His enemies have been filling the columns of newspapers for weeks with intimations that he was afraid to face a jury of his peers on the questions involved. Senator Quay, as is his habit, said nothing in answer to the abuse heaped upon him, but prepared for the trial and was in the court ready and anxious to proceed. His persecutors, however, by their actions, have practically said that they do not wish to give him the benfit of an an immediate trial; it suits them better to delay the case so as to gain any possible political advantage. It is my opinion that such tactics will not commend themselves to the intelligent consideration of the people of the State.

"It is more apparent now than ever that these persecutions are a part of the political campaign of his enemies. Not being able to defeat him in open political battle, they have resorted to this kind of persecution in the desperate hope that they may some how prejudice his cause in the Senatorial contest. Such tactics cannot and will not win. Senator Quay will be fully acquitted of these charges and he will be his own successor in the United States Senate."

"The men who are back of the prosecution of Senator Quay," declared Senator Mitchell, of Jefferson, "have been driven to the wall. They are afraid to face the issue. The people of the State have begun to appreciate the fact that Senator Quay is the victim of one of the most damnable conspiracies in the history of American politics. He has always been ready to meet a personal or political foe boldly and manfully and in the open, and his brilliant record as a party man and a statesman testify to his worth as a man and as a citizen. The men who inspired the present prosecution will some day be exposed and their methods and motives revealed to the world. Some men who have occupied high places in the community will be shown in their true light.

"The tactics that have been pursued in the contest against Senator Quay are of the most despicable and contemptible character. It is ridiculous to endeavor to make it appear that many Republicans who are voting against Senator Quay are doing so because of charges that have been preferred against him. Of these fifty-two political insurgents there is a very small contingent that might fairly be classed in a reform element. The most of them represent in the most practical way all that Martinism implies in Philadelphia and what William Flinn stands for in Allegheny county politics. Wanamakerism, of itself, has but a few votes in this coterie. This combine against Senator Quay was inspired and is kept together by the most selfish considerations. Revenge, ambition and personal aggrandizement tell the story of the fight against Senator Quay. The men who have, night after night, been supplying the Wanamaker newspapers with false, misleading and frequently libelous statements are this evening circulating a story that as the result of the postponement of this case Senator Quay is to retire in favor of a compromise candidate. Any intimation of that character is a malicious misstatement of fact. Senator Quay is in this fight to a finish and he will be re-elected."

Professor John Hamilton, who is one of the most active workers in the State in the interest of agriculture, and is well known throught the Commonwealth, speaks as follows of the persecution against Senator Quay:

"The action of the prosecution in asking for a continuance of the Quay case, without disclosing reasons to the public who are the real jurors in this trial, is a confession of weakness and a virtual admission that the evidence at hand is insufficient to convict. Up to this date the prosecution and others opposed to Senator Quay have been vociferous for an immediate hearing, and Legislators who have been voting against him for United States Senator have stated as their chief reason that he has delayed his trial unduly, and thereby has given credit to the suspicion of guilt.

"Suddenly, and without warning, the prosecution after having had ample time to prepare, when brought to face the accused in open court, have without assigning reasons to the public, begged for time. If, as has been alleged, there is abundant evidence to convict, and it this evidence as has been stated, is chiefly documentary and in the possession of the prosecution, why have they suddenly changed front, and why do they maintain the mysterious silence that is being affected, unless it is the discovery, at the last moment, that they have no case, and are unwilling to confess that the whole original purpose was to start a calumny that would destroy Senator Quay before he could have time to meet the charges.

"Having failed in this and being now brought to the alternative of either substantiating their charges, or meeting defeat, their only resource is to postpone the trial and leave the case pending in the expectation that its effect will be to continue to reflect upon the integrity of the accused, and so influence legislators to withhold their support from him for United States Senator, until the accusations which they refuse to try are cleared away

"Has not the time come for self-respecting Republicans to refuse longer to be made instruments for the gratification of either the ambition or personal revenge of character wreckers, and put a stop to it all by voting for the Senator, and so saying to all of his accusers, 'you have refused to substantiate your charges when an opportunity was given, and now we can no longer sustain you and become parties to the destruction of an innocent man.'

"He has squarely met his enemies and they have ignominously retreated. What guarantee do we have that this conduct will not be repeated when the 10th of April arrives, particularly if by that time no United States Senator has been elected.

"This case, in its rspect, just now ought to appeal particularly to men that feel that they have characters of their own to protect, and therefore, cannot afford, as honest men, to countenance anything that looks like an organized effort to destroy that of others."

If your child is cross or peevish, it is no doubt troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will remove the worms, and its tonic effect restore its natural cheerfulness. Price, 25c. L. Taggart. mar

A New Popular Song.

"To-night His Face is Missing in the Old Home" is the title of a new song that is finding great favor with the song loving public. The words and melody are fine. To introduce it, the publishers will mail a copy of this great song and their music roll containing 18 pages of popular music arranged for piano and organ on receipt of 25 cents. Address:

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This is also the Carpet and Curtain store—nothing better for a Christmas present for your wife or friend than a fine Carpet an a beautiful Lace Curtains.

Oil Cloths and Window Shades in abundance.

DRESS GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.

This is the House for bargains in Dress Goods. You can find here just what you want, and the price you want and please don't forget this is the House for Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforts, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Corsets. Showing more new goods all the time than any other store. Spring will soon be here. A world of getting ready to be done—and next to no time for the doing. Jolly, happy, hurry thought. Half the pleasure is in getting ready, and this store is so helpful—so much here that is suggestive amid the tiring, hurry days. Standard designs—December patterns and fashion sheets now open. Fashion sheets, free to all.

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Sardines, genuine Imported, 12 to 16c, Domestic, put up in oil, mustard, and tomato sauce, 5 to 8c, the tin. Anchovies, Russian Caviar, Shrimp, Little Neck Clams, Clam Chowder, Deviled Crabs, Soused Mackerel, Star Lobster, Columbia River and Red Alaska Salmon, Cove Oysters, Shredded Cod Fish, Cleaned, boneless Herring, Smoked Halibet.

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HOW TO PREPARE—Bloaters for the table: Place on a gridiron over a red hot fire, broil for two minutes, being particular to turn the fish so they will not burn. Prepared in this manner they will be found to be a great relish, something you will wish for again.

ARY OUR "LAMIRAL" IMPORTED SARDINES, 16c the Tin.
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We carry a complete line of

Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and
School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS,

No 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium, Pa.

M. A. ROCKWELL,

—THE—

FOURTH STREET DRUGGIST

PAYS THE STAMP TAX,

And Thus the Prices on all Preparations Remain the Same as Heretofore.

Best Perfumes
AND
SACRET POWDERS,

From the Leading Manufacturers of the World.

Look at Our Goods Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Fourth Street, P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block; BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD.

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.			NORTHWARD	
A. M.		A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05	
9 44	....	4 38	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12	
10 20	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40	
11 08	....	5 52	...St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01	
11 12	.....		.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	9 05	
11 31	.....		....Wilcox.....	11 58	.....	8 42	
11 46	.....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	.....	8 26	
12 10	.....	6 20	...Ridgway,...	8 50	.....	8 05	
12 17	.....	6 27	..Island Run...	8 43	.....	7 55	
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 49	
12 31	.....	6 41	...Croyland....	8 29	.....	7 40	
12 35	.....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	.....	7 36	
12 39	.....	6 48	...Blue Rock...	8 22	.....	7 33	
12 43	.....	6 53	.....Carrier.....	8 17	.....	7 28	
12 53	.....	7 02	.Brockwayville.	8 08	.....	7 18	
12 57	.....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	.....	7 13	
	.....	7 11	..McMinns Sm't.	7 58	.....		
1 07	.....	7 14	.Harveys Run..	7 54	.....	7 04	
1 15	.....	7 20	..Falls Creek...	7 50	.....	7 00	
1 40	.....	7 35	....DuBois.....	7 40	.....	6 40	
1 20	.....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 55	
1 35	.....	7 40	Reynoldsville..	6 45	.....	6 40	
2 11	.....	8 16	...Brookville ..	6 09	.....	6 04	
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	.....	5 10	
3 50	.....	9 55	...Red Bank....	.....	.....	4 25	
6 30	.....	12 40	....Pittsburg....	.....	.....	1 40	
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.	

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103 daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.
Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Shadow and Light

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Alex. McDougall visited Austin, yesterday.

Elmer Kaye is visiting friends at Williamsport.

Dr. Parsons, of Austin, was registered at the City Hotel last night.

Jos. Kaye and Jos. J. Lingle left last Monday on a visit to West Virginia.

Stephen Bunce, of Sterling Run, visited in town Monday and paid us a visit.

Edward Stahly, of Westfield, Pa., was visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, this week.

The Misses Crandall, of Osceolo, Pa., are guests of Mrs. J. C. Bonham and family, on Sixth street.

Mrs. E. C. Davison left yesterday for Pittsburg, to attend a meeting of the Childrens' State Aid Society.

Miss Edith Herteau is visiting in the busy city of Cleveland and selecting new goods for her mother's store.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell is in Buffalo, for the purpose of selecting her spring stock of millinery and fancy goods.

Grant S. Wiley will soon leave for Washington State, where he expects to locate, or rather look up a location.

Mr. R. P. Bingeman left last Monday for an extended visit with relatives at Sunbury, Shamokin and other points.

Mrs. Ed. Blinzler is visiting her parents at St. Marys. Mr. Blinzler went up on Saturday night and visited over Sunday.

H. A. Cox is up from Philadelphia for a few days. He reports C. B. Howard & Company's lumber trade booming for this season.

Mrs. B. W. Green and neice, Miss Alice Montgomery, will leave, next Monday, on a visit to Florida. Mr. Green expects to join them later—in time to visit a few days before returning to Emporium.

John R. Collins and wife, and Mrs. Kelley, of Galeton, were guests of R. C. Dodson and wife over Sunday. Mr. Collins is Mrs. Dodson's brother and is associated with W. H. Sullivan in the saw mills at Galeton. They returned home on Monday.

John Day, Sr., left on Tuesday on his annual visit to Boston, Mass. He will stop a few days in New York and visit with his daughter, Miss Fannie. He will not take so much interest in the Brooklyn bridge as John, Jr., does when he has urgent business in New York.

William Lawler, of Emporium, and Martin Lawler, of Port Allegany, visited the West Coudersport tannery last Saturday, where their brother, Thomas Lawler, is superintendent. These three brothers have the reputation of being the best tannery men in the state and they each have charge of large operations in their line of business.—Potter Journal.

John R. Pott, district passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., was in Emporium last Friday, accompanied by his son Robert. John is a hustler and what he does not know about rates to the west, or any point in the United States, is not worth knowing. Write to him for rates when you want to take a trip. His address is Williamsport or any child will point him out to you, if you call.

Why Towns Die.

More towns die for the want of confidence on the part of the business men, and lack of public spirit, says an exchange, that from the rivalry of neighboring towns or adverse surroundings. When a man in search of a home or business location goes to a town and finds everything brimful of hope and enthusiasm over the prospects of the place, and everybody at work to build up the town, he soon becomes imbued with the spirit, and as a result he drives down his stake and goes to work with the same interest. When, however, he goes to a town and every one expresses doubt and apprehension in the future prosperity of the place, moping about and indulging in complaints about imaginary evils which are likely to befall the town he naturally feels that it is no place for him, and at once shakes the dust from his feet, while he pulls with all possible speed for some other town. Consequently, try and make a live, enterprising, progressive town out of the one in which you live. When you are working for or saying a good thing for your town you are accomplishing all the more for yourself.

Right You Are, Bulletin.

The anti-Quay forces at Harrisburg, after having hounded ex-State Treasurer Haywood to his death, are now endeavoring to divert attention from Senator Quay's improving chances by indulging in frenzied and furious howls over expected briberies and other crimes of which they alone are under suspicion. Really, their dirty campaign of slander, villification and murder, is beginning to putrify on their hands, and is a stench in the nostrils of all decent people. Unable to maintain their campaign without the aid of Democrats they are fearful that a few of the honest members of the latter party will serve the state by voting for Senator Quay's re-election and thereby ending the campaign of character assassination which has resulted in the murder of one of the state's best citizens. It is time indeed for the loyal Republicans of Pennsylvania to assert themselves by driving the Wanamaker gang to the wall and holding them there until they receive the political condemnation that is their due.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Notes and News.

March certainly does come in like a lamb. What will the harvest be?

Try Grape-Nuts—food from grain to brain. DAY'S.

Rev. N. H. Schenk, who for the past two years has been pastor of the Chestnut Avenue Methodist church, Altoona, has accepted a call from the First Methodist church, of Lead City, South Dakota.—Altoona Mirror.

Clayton E. Palmer, Chief of Police of Punxsutawney, was shot and seriously wounded by a negro whom he was trying to arrest for larceny, last Friday. The negro, in company with another of the same race, entered the clothing store of M. H. Morris and stole a pair of trousers and a vest valued at $10, and made ready to leave town on the train for Bellwood at once. Mr. Morris notified Chief Palmer and he went after the men, finding them on the train. The thieves opened fire and at the first shot hit Palmer in the face, the ball entering just back of the mouth and ranging downward and backward, loding just under the skin about the scapula.

During a revival in a neighboring town, a colored preacher, who had read much of the efficacy of sensational methods in preaching, determined to try it on his own flock. Accordingly a small boy was taken into his confidence as a confederate and stationed on the roof just above his pulpit. In the lad's keeping was intrusted a pigeon, which was to be let loose in the church from a convenient hole at the proper moment. The church was packed, and the preacher having stormed about for time, raised his voice and cried: "And the Holy Ghost descended in the form of a dove." But no dove appeared. He repeated the sentence. Still no dove. At the third cry a black face appeared at the hole in the ceiling, and the query came: "Pa'son, a cat done eat de Holy Ghost. But I'se got de cat. Shall I from 'm down?—Sharpsville Advertiser.

The editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Henry Watterson, recently eloquently said: "We must prepare to take our place in the procession of nations. Eighty millions of people cannot be passive. They cannot escape the world's movement. The die was cast when Dewey raised the Stars and Stripes on the the other side of 'a world never too large and never too narrow,' and for weal or woe—rallying under the banners alike of Christianity and Republicanism—America is embarked on the shoreless ocean of modern civilization, carrying in her own ships her own ideas and wares, marked, quoted and signed to the furthermost end of the earth."

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney troubles, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart's drug store.

You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts" take Herbine, it will brace you up. Price, 50c. L. Taggart. mar

To allay pains, subdue inflammation, heal foul sores and ulcers, the most satisfactory results are obtained by using Ballard's Snow Liniment. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts. L. Taggart. mar

Much pain and uneasiness is caused by piles, sparing neither age nor sex. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottle, tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. mar

Try Our Own Make Mince-Meat. It will please you; 10c. lb. DAY'S.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup cures a cough or cold in short order. One bottle of this wonderful remedy will effect a cure. It is absolutely the best cough syrup made. Price 25c.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup stops that tickling in the throat. This reliable remedy allays at once irritation of the throat, sore throat, hoarsenes and other bronchial affections.

Paper Read Before the Farmers' Institute, by Mrs. Marcus Wright.

"A Model Farm Home."

We shall not attempt to include all that relates to home life on the farm in this paper; the theme is too broad, but confine ourselves to the woman in the home.

If I hoped to induce my town bred sister to see anything inviting in a farm home, I would know I had set myself an Herculean task. In some minds farm life is associated with squalor, ignorance, defilement; something degrading. My friend, if honest labor is defilement, then we plead guilty; but when you presume our parlor and pig sty one and the same apartment we grow indignant. That "cleanliness is next to Godliness" is believed and practiced in country homes, the same as in city, and in the home I would present to-day neither filth nor ignorance hold sway.

"Home," Webster tells us, "is one's own house." A farm home suggests many things additional—a place to be supremely happy or utterly miserable; a model farm home? My fair critic, go back with me to the beginning. "And the Lord God planted a garden and there He put the man whom He had formed. And God said, it is not good for man to be alone, I will make him an helpmeet." And their bridal present was no brown stone front in the city, nor cottage in town; but a garden, the annex of a farm home. And it was not to be a home of idleness, as some teach, but labor was given him by the command to dress it and keep it. Adam represents the first husbandman, a farmer. Would ye dare belittle what the Divine hand has placed His seal of approval on. But man fell from his high estate. A mortgage was placed on that pastoral home (No sir; we are not here to discuss whether Mr. or Mrs. Adam placed the mortgage, we might disagree; but it was there,) and that it was foreclosed has been demonstrated from Adam down.

Man the bread winner, woman the home keeper, and if she lost you Eden she alone can restore it. Home is where the heart is, you will admit, also that the home is sometimes where the heart is not. We fear this is too often the case on the farm. Many women have drifted into country homes who found too late that there was nothing congenial, but much that was distasteful in their surroundings. Such have no representation in our subject, for surely no pride nor interest can be aroused where there is no pleasure.

There can be no success in any walk of life, where the wife pulls one way and the husband the opposite, is a homely but true adage. Therefore the first requisite in a farm home is to be in touch with your work; interested in every department, from ploughing and sowing to reaping and harvesting; from baking, brewing, canning, down to pig feeding or poultry raising, before you can hope to build that model home.

Is the housewife expected to do the out door as well as the indoor planning, is asked. Decidedly, no! But every woman should be educated to the station she is called on to fill.

Would you think it strange or unseemly to see the merchant's wife behind his counter offering their wares at his place of buisness, or filling a bookkeeper's place in his office. Again, a druggist wife who can go into his store and compound syrups and tonics and not do murder, you would laud to the skies. Then why not the farm wife, should circumstances make it necessary, be able to conduct or direct the affairs at the farm. Is there anything improper in her directing or saying to the man of all work, "husband was called away last night, but you go on and finish the ploughing in the south meadow and fit it for corn; here it is the middle of May and the corn must be planted at once." Ah, thrice blest is the farm wife, when the wail of widowhood is forced from a breaking heart, who can gather her orphan babes to her bosom and feel their sustenance does not depend on rental, or this working on share system on that farm, but can take up the broken threads where John laid them down and reap the harvest, she feels there was no dishonor in her conducting. Such a woman we would place at the head of our model farm home to-day.

It is a woman and only a woman; a woman all by herself, if she likes, and without any man to help her, who can turn a house into a home. It is the natural condition of things that all women should be housekeepers, and yet we are all acquainted with families where the work is never done. On the other hand, we can recall households where there never seems any work to do. The secret in the latter home is system. A certain work for each day as near as possible, and certain hours are frequently necessary, for instance would you leave till miuday a churning to grow rancid under the heat of a July day, and then expect to harvest the sweet, golden hued butter that the early morning's work would have brought you; and many a loaf of sour, soggy bread owes its existance to neglect of proper attention in due time. My sister, did you never hear that the sure way to a husband's affections is his stomach? I pray you never bar the way by unpalatable bread or pastries. Picked up dinners are an abomination in any home, as a rule. The master of the house loves to feel that nothing is too good for his table, even if company is not expected. And the unbidden guest will never feel untimely if the house wife always insists that proper attention be paid to the linen and setting of her table, fully as important, we think, as the menu thereon.

Let us remember this is a country of small farms, in which men cultivate with their own hands their acres, drawing not only their sustenance but also a spirit of independence and manly freedom, and the success of the farmer is owing largely to the cabalbilities of the wife. Though not accomplished, she should be thrifty, and have learned how to wisely spend the money committed to her charge. To do this she should be able to systematically direct the affairs of a household. I would have her no drudge, for we think no house is worthy the healthy, cheery vigor of the wife and mother, no room ever so beautiful as the smile on a wife's face.

It is the overworked, nervous, iretful wife that has made the club and corner grocery formidable rivals in her home. If the good man has learned to smoke a pipe, and most of them have, pray let him smoke it in peace at his own fireside, even though you fear for the little ones growing up around you, the example of the father in this. More to be feared is that son John may also find home a prison house and follow in the footsteps of the father. Never shut up the best room in the house, but when the evenings grow too chilly for the veranda, gather in the parlor and while husband reads his farm journals and scans the markets in the daily papers, do not, by repeated cautions as to the disarrangement of book or bric-a-brac, make the family feel they are simply guests in their own home. All this over care is bad. Where may a man hope to lay aside his cares and put his weary feet up for rest if not in his own home? Use the home. As it was said of the Sabbath so would I say of the home, "the home was made for man; not man for the home."

Farm life, they tell us, is so lonely, there are no amusements, nothing exciting or ennobling about it. Perhaps not, but nevertheless our great men, have been born and reared in the country. Washington, Jefferson, Webster, Lincoln, Greely, Holmes, and the martyr Garfield—let us give more than passing thought to that little backwoods home. When the husband and father went to rest and left the wife with four babes, did she scatter the children and break up the home? No, she stuck to the farm, against the advice of friends, and by her own pluck and industry, combined with intelligence and a belief in the promise "the widow and the fatherless I will never forsake," raised her family and gave to the Nation one of its ablest statesmen.

There will be no mistake on the question of expansion so long as mothers "Garfield" rear the sons that uphold the helm of state—they are the products of a model farm home.

The upholstering has less to do than refinement in building up the home. Mothers, careful deportment of self, if you would have husband and children ape good behavior also. Remember that it has been said "men make laws, women make manners." With good, wholesome reading, such as every farm wife should insist on as the most important furnishing, music and games for the evening, social purity predominating in your selection of guests, no farmer's daughter will ever go hero mad or hero kissing, even though the man had sunk whole navies.

The marriage tie makes the twain one. Farm life should be a like partnership, in which the wife shares with the husband the duties, cares and economics. No wife should ask luxuries or expenditures beyong her husband's income. It is much easier to incur debt than to pay the interest hereon. No debt, no mortgages for our model home. The good wife prefers her modest calico to the merchant's silk. Her rule is pay as you go, and if marketing is delayed by the slothfulness of biddy in filling the egg basket, she never troublos the butcher to open his ledger for surloin or roast, but turns to the much abused pork and beans which our city cousin always associates with Johnny-cake and farm life. My dainty darling, there are associations that bring more defilement to mind and body than pork and Johnny-cake. The cooking may paint the housewife's face until she have the appearance of a broiled lobster, still it is a more desirable tint than the sea shell bloom so often seen on the cheek of the woman of fashion.

There is much inviting in the successful farmer's surroundings. No hedge rows or cess pools mar the beauty or condemn the locality. A herd of brown eyed Jerseys graze on the hill side, fat horses, all modern implements of husbandry, spacious barns and farm house tell of prosperity. Still we do not quote him as master of a model farm home. His success is too often obtained at the sacrifice of his wife's comfort and health. It is rush and hurry from early morn till long after the man of the house has retired; with the housewife, no time for pleasure or improvement for her—she is simply a part of the old time machinery that has not been crowded out by the new.

Health is wealth. If there is anything will take the courage out of man it is an invalid wife. How many have said when too late, "I would give all I have if that woman could stand painless and strong at my side to begin life over again empty handed." If I were a young man I would certainly marry health. Many other personalities are to be sought, but after virtue give me health. My whistling farmer boy, look twice at the rosy cheeked farm lassie before you transplant that pale town lily to the uncongenial surroundings of a farm home. I would ask the giver of every good gift, a mate to walk by my side, with tireless feet at the start at least. In choosing a helpmeet there should be no haste, while time waits for no man a woman will.

R. SEGER & SON,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

Cold Weather Bargains

We have concluded to give our customers some rare bargains this month and to start the ball rolling will close out

WINTER OVERCOATS AT COST.

Have you examined those handsome Gents Handkerchiefs. The latest out. They are beauties.

Have you looked at our new and stylish neckwear? You miss something nice.

Do you own a storm Overcoat? We will sell you one dirt cheap.

R. SEGER & SON.

Stop and Think,

WHAT ARE YOU DOING!

And ascertain that

R. SEGER & CO.,
The Popular Merchant Tailors

Have just displayed their new cloths for late winter and early spring styles. There is no common sense in any citizen of Cameron county sending away for clothing, when they can secure better satisfaction by patronizing this House, whose reputation for honest, square dealing is well known. Patronize home industry and at the same time save money.

R. SEGER & CO.,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

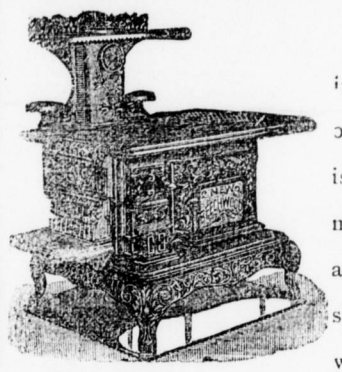
J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

Now that the holidays are over we expect a share of the same liberal patronage which we received in 1898 and during the holidays

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

IN THE SIERRAS.

So far away the city lies,
Deep in the fog-hung vale below,
I cannot hear its murmurs rise
To fret these mountains crowned with snow.

My soul is tired of storm and stress,
The tumult of the peopled ways;
The crowded streets are emptiness
That mock the passing of the days.

But here there is no sound to mar
The silence; and one almost hears,
Threading the solitudes afar,
The faint, soft footfalls of the years.

I seek the wood paths and the streams,
Following the devious ways thereof;
To dream the half-forgotten dreams,
To live the memories of love.

'Twas here we heard the linnet trill
At summer morns beneath the eaves;
Against the blue above yon hill
The fir tree traced its fernlike leaves.

'Twas there on radiant afternoons,
A golden haze lay on the slope,
When all the world was love's and June's,
And heart-throbs beat the hours of hope.

Between me and that long ago
The years' gray levels intervene,
Like the dim valley stretched below,
From altitudes of love unseen.

And soft as summer mists that fall
On distant slopes and woods and streams,
Lies on the days beyond recall
The golden glamor of our dreams.
—Virna Woods, in Woman's Home Companion.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—D'Auriac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story, De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere. D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow....you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II—D'Auriac next morning takes his place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found in imminent danger of almost instant death.

Chapter III—After the battle in which King Henry utterly routs de Rone's forces, d'Auriac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Leyva's corpse, and Babettte stabs Manginot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field.

Chapter IV—D'Auriac in the hospital of Ste. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau. Here he learns from Maitre Palin, the madame's chaplain, that the king is about to force upon the woman a very distasteful marriage with M. d'Ayen. With Jacques, his steward, d'Auriac leaves for the avowed purpose of preventing their marriage.

Chapter V—D'Auriac's horse casts a shoe. This causes a delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gomeron is in the neighborhood with the king's commission, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gomeron and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI—Led by Nicholas, d'Auriac goes by night to where de Gomeron is stationed. Standing beside a broken pane they hear something of the outline of a plot against the king. Burning with revenge, Nicholas fires through the window at de Gomeron, but misses his mark.

Chapter VII—The two men fly for their lives, and think themselves almost beyond pursuit when they come suddenly face to face with Biron, one of the traitors to the king, whom d'Auriac cuts down, and with de Gomeron, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriac escapes.

Chapter VIII — He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from there he goes direct to Paris.

Chapter IX—D'Auriac takes up lodgings in Paris, and lays what he knows of the treachery in the army and among the nobles before Sully, master general of the ordnance, who advises him to keep himself as much confined as possible.

Chapter X—Calling on de Belin, a friend living in Paris, the chevalier secures from him a servant, named Ravaillac (whom de Belin had won from d'Ayen at dice) to temporarily take the place of Jacques. He learns marriage of d'Ayen and Madame de la Bidache is to take place in a fortnight. De Belin is to be d'Ayen's sponser.

Chapter XI — Maitre Palin appears in Paris in attendance upon Madame de la Bidache, comes to see d'Auriac and outlines to him a plan for the madame's escape into Switzerland. D'Auriac crosses the river, meets d'Ayen, who throws him his glove, which almost forces him into a duel on the spot. Forced by the danger to himself of such a disturbance on the street, he flees, eluding the guards only by plunging into the river and swimming to his own side.

Chapter XII—D'Auriac has his suspicions aroused concerning his new servant, Ravaillac. Later he witnesses a meeting of the servant and de Gomeron. D'Auriac thereupon returns him to his former service under de Belin.

Chapter XIII—M. de Belin goes to the Louvre with d'Auriac so that he may tell his story to the king. After a few moments in the great hall he is summoned into the cabinet.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

"Courage," whispered Belin, and I was before the king. In the first two steps I took on entering the room I perceived that there had been a scene. Sully was standing against the open window, his back to the light, and gravely stroking his beard. The marshal was pacing backward and forward in an agitated manner, and the king himself was leaning against a high desk, beating a tattoo with his fingers on the veneer.

As de Belin presented me, I bent to my knee, and there was a dead silence, broken only by Henry renewing the quick, impatient tapping of his fingers on the woodwork of his desk. He was, what was unusual with him when in Paris, in half armor, and perhaps in compliment to the king of Spain, for it was the anniversary of the treaty of Vervins, wore the scarlet and ermine-lined mantle of the Toison d'Or. In the silence my eyes unconsciously caught the glitter of the collar, and I could almost read the device, "Pretium non vile laborum," on the fleece.

"You may rise, monsieur," the king said at last, coldly, and added: "And you may speak. It is because I understand that I have for the moment excused you—now what have you to say?"

As he spoke his glittering eyes met me full in the face, and for the moment I could not find words.

"Ventre St. Gris!" and Henry picked up a melocotin from a salver that was by him and played with it between his fingers, "you could not have been born under the two cows on the field, or else you would have found your tongue ere this, M. d'Auriac—you are not of the south, are you?"

"No, sire, though my father was governor of Provence, and married into the Foix Candale."

"If so you should be a perfect Chrysostom. What have you to say?"

I had regained my courage by this and took the matter in both hands: "Your majesty, I will speak—I charge the marshal, Duc de Biron, with being a traitor to you and to France, I charge him with conspiring—"

"You liar!"

It was Biron's voice, furious and cracked with rage, that rang through the room; but Henry stopped him with a word, and then I went on repeating exactly what is known, and what I have described before. When it was over the king turned to the marshal, who burst out in a passion of upbraiding, calling God and his own services to witness that his hands were clean, "and is the word of this man to be believed?" he concluded, "this man, who was openly in arms gainst the king, who is known as a brawler in the streets, who is even now trying to win the hand of a royal ward with not a penny piece to line his doublet pockets, who is excluded from the king's peace—is his oath to be taken before the word of a peer of France? Sire, my father died by your side—and I—I will say no more. Believe him if you will. Here is my sword! It has served you well," and unbuckling his sword the marshal flung himself on his knees before the king and presented him with the hilt of his blade.

Astonished and silenced by this audacious outburst, I could say nothing, but saw Sully and de Belin exchange a strange smile. The king, however, was much moved. Putting his hands on Biron's shoulders, he lifted him to his feet. "Biron, my old friend," he said, "the oaths of this man and a hundred such as he are but as a featherweight against your simple word. Messieurs, it is because I wished the marshal to know that I would hear nothing behind a man's back that I would not repeat to his own face, that I have allowed M. d'Auriac a free rein to his tongue. In fine, I believe no word of this incredible tale—M. d'Auriac," and he turned to me, "I give you 24 hours to quit France, and never cross my path again."

With my heart boiling with rage, I made for the stairway. I did not dare to look for madame. There was enough despair on my face to enable her to read it like a book were she to see me, and I had no doubt she had. I felt I had miserably failed. There was one chance, however, and that was to urge her to instant flight, and I determined to ride straight to the Rue Varenne, and there await either madame's or Palin's return, and induce them to adopt this course.

At this moment some one came in my way, and stepping aside to let him pass, I caught sight of madame with both de Belin and the Huguenot at her side. She was not three feet from me and held out her hand, saying: "Courage, I know all." I held her small fingers for a moment, and then the ribbon by which her fan was slung to her wrist somehow slipped and the fan fell to the ground. I picked it up and on handing it to her caught a whisper: "Coiffier—to-night," and then with a bow I went on. Ten steps more brought me to the head of the stairway and Coiffier was standing there. "Would you have your fortune told, monsieur?" he asked.

"Will to-night suit you?" I answered, taking his humor.

"To-night will be too late, monsieur le chevalier—look in that as you ride home and you will see—and now go."

With a turn of his wrist he produced a small red ball of polished wood and placed it in my hands, and then moved backwards amongst the crowd.

It did not take me five minutes more to find Couronne, but as I turned her head on reaching the gates of the town towards the river face, I heard de Belin's quiet voice behind:

"Not that way, d'Auriac—you come with me."

CHAPTER XIV.

UNDER THE LIMES.

It mattered little to me if I rode a portion of the way back with de Belin, and so I turned Couronne's head as he wished. Before setting off, however, he gave some rapid and whispered orders to Vallon, emphasizing them with a loud "Quick, mind you, and do not fail."

"It is not likely, monsieur," answered Vallon, and then set off.

The crowd was as great as ever, and we were compelled to go slowly. Looking for a moment to my right as we went forward, I saw Vallon making as much haste as he could in the delivery of his message, and I wished to myself that my own stout-hearted knave were with me; one blade such as his was worth a half-dozen hired swords.

It was my intention to leave de Belin at his hotel, and make my way as quickly as possible to my lodging, and thence, taking the risk of the king's warning, go straight to the Rue Varenne and urge madame to instant flight. My house of cards had come down, a fluttering heap, as the first story was raised, and to my mind there was nothing for it but a sharp spur and a loose rein. I wished, too, for a moment of leisure to examine Coiffier's gift. I had little doubt that it conveyed a message or a warning, and the sooner I got at its contents the better.

In the meantime Belin rode by my side whistling a march to himself, whilst a couple of lackeys immediately behind us shouted themselves hoarse with an insistent "Way—way for monsieur le compte!"

This cry of theirs was being constantly echoed by a capuchin, who, mounted on a mule, with his hood drawn over his face, so as to show little but his eyes and a portion of a gray beard, kept alternately flinging an "Ave!" and a "Way! way!" to the crowd, the whiles he struck close to our heels, having evidently made up his mind to follow the old saw—the stronger the company the freer the road.

I know not why it was, but the jingling notes of the tune my friend whistled irritated me beyond measure, and at last, at the corner of the Rue Perrault, I could stand it no longer and reining in held out my hand.

"I must say good-by here, Belin. We will meet again, and meet in better times, I trust, for me. In the meanwhile let me thank you, my friend—the rest of my business lies in my own hand."

He laughed and said: "Not yet good-by; and as for your business, there is some of it in Coiffier's wooden ball. I would open that here before you decide to leave me."

"Morbleu! You all seem determined to speak to me in riddles. Why can you not say plainly what you mean—and, besides, this is no place to read."

"It is as good as any other. See here, d'Auriac! I slipped out of the king's cabinet as he spoke to you, told madame how your affair was progressing; she herself had something to communicate to you; the matter was pressing, and as things stood she could not tell you there. As for your being treated like a pawn, I give you my word it was beyond me to help that; but if you come with me you will learn many things within the hour. In the meantime open the ball, man! It was a lucky thing Coiffier was there."

Without any further hesitation I drew forth Coiffier's gift. It was, as I have said, a hollow wooden globe, and was made in two parts, which could be joined together, or separated by a turn of the wrist. I held it in my hands for a moment or so, and then opened it, and had just pulled forth the paper it contained, when by ill chance as it seemed the capuchin, who was urging his mule past us, brushed violently against my horse, with the result that the paper slipped from between by fingers and fluttered to earth. Couronne after her first start was steady enough, but the monk's ill-conditioned mule kicked and

HE FELL EXACTLY OVER THE PAPER.

plunged, bringing him apparently heavily to the ground. He fell exactly over the paper, and lay there for a moment, face downward, resting on one elbow. I sprang down as much to get the paper as to assist him, but as I did so he scrambled to his feet with a "hundred pardons, monsieur, for my clumsiness," and then hastily turned and hurried after his mule, which was already many yards ahead, behaving after its kind, and whose speed was not diminished by the sticks, stones and oaths flung at him, and there was a roar of laughter—a mob will laugh or hiss at the merest trifles—as the lank figure of the capuchin sped along in pursuit of his beast and vanished after him down a side street.

Belin himself joined in the merriment, and I picked up the paper, muddy and much soiled. Smoothing it out against the flap of my saddle, I made out the words: "To-night, under the limes in the Tuileries—at Compline." There was no doubt about the writing, and, thrusting the precious scrap into my breast pocket, I remounted. As I did so de Belin said: "Well, have you changed your plans?"

"Partly; but I think I shall go back to my lodging."

"Do nothing of the kind as yet. I have asked Pantin to meet us at the Two Ecus, your own ordinary—Vallon—has gone to call him; you can give him any orders there. You owe me as much as to yield to me in this."

It would have been ungracious not to have agreed, and I told Lisois I would go with him.

"Hasten, then! The road is clearer now, thanks to the capuchin, or rather to his mule. By the way, did you see the monk's face?"

"No!"

"A pity! I tried to, but failed in the attempt. His voice was familiar to me, and he seemed wonderfully active for an old man."

As we pulled up at the ordinary and dismounted Belin exclaimed: "Now for our supper! I am of those who can only fight under a full belt, and I would advise you, d'Auriac—you who will have fighting to do very soon, perhaps, to follow my advice and make the best use you can of your knife."

I laughed out some reply, and then turning to mine host ordered refreshment for both man and beast, and directed that our supper should be served in a private room.

"And observe," cut in Belin, "if Maitre Pantin arrives let him be shown up to us at once."

How well do I remember that small room in the Two Ecus, with the dark oak wainscoting, the furniture that age had polished, the open window, showing the yellow sunset between the high-roofed and many-gabled houses, the red Frontignac, sparkling like rubies in our long-necked glasses, and the deft service of Susette, the landlord's daughter, whose pretty lips pouted with disappointment because no notice was taken of her good looks by the two cavaliers who supped together, whose faces were so grave and whose speech was in tones so low as to be heard only by each other. At last we were left to ourselves, and Belin, who had been explaining many things to me that I knew not before, suddenly rose and began to pace the room, saying: "See here, d'Auriac, I have helped you for two reasons. One because I love France, and the other because I love you. Henry has ordered the marriage of Madame de la Bidache with d'Ayen to be celebrated to-morrow. He gave that order today to put an end to the importunities of the marshal in regard to de Gomeron. I know this, and madame knows it, too. In plain language, you must play a bold stroke for the woman you love—take her away to-night."

"That was partly arranged—we are to go to Switzerland."

"You will never reach the frontier. Look—there is my castle of Mourmeton in Champagne. It is old and half in ruins. See—here is my signet. Take it, show it to Gringel, the old forester there; he will take you to a hiding place. Stay there until the affair blows over, and then to Switzerland or elsewhere if you will; in the meantime I pledge you the faith of de Belin that no stone will be left unturned to effect your pardon."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

EARLY DAYS OUT WEST.

How Outlaws and Indians Banded Together to Capture the Overland Stage Coaches.

Col. "Jim" Stephenson, the liveryman of Omaha, is one of the veteran freighters of the old west. There are not many of the tribe left, and few of them at any time had more adventurous experiences than he. The terror of the freighters in those remote times was Three-Fingered Jack, who was assisted by Roman Nose and a band of 50 Sioux. In those days Stephenson was driving a Concord coach, one of a line of which he was operating, making connection with western railroads. One of these coaches was set aside to carry treasure. By leaving Omaha on Monday morning the 600 miles to Denver could be made by Saturday afternoon.

One day the coach started out with $200,000 for Denver. Stephenson drove the six horses himself as far as Kearney. There were five passengers and Ben Adams, the guard. Two hundred miles out, near where Lexington, Neb., now is, while the coach was climbing a hill, Jack's band blocked the road. He yelled to Stephenson to pull up, but Jim cracked his whip on the horses, which sprang forward and two of the outlaws were run over before they could get out of the way.

Stephenson says: "At the same time Ben Adams fired both barrels of a heavily-loaded shotgun into the band and killed three of their number. From both sides of our treasure coach the passengers fired their pistols at the outlaws. They did little execution, but the bandits evidently thought they had surprised an army from the way they scattered. I gained the brow of the hill before the road agents were ready to act.

"They poured a volley into the rear of our coach, which killed two passengers outright and wounded George Golden. In spite of his wounds the brave fellow climbed up to the rear window of the coach and as the great vehicle swayed and rolled as we dashed wildly down the hill poured shot after shot into the outlaws. This kept the bandits at a distance, and they were afraid to approach until their Indian allies came up. We came two miles down the hill in three minutes. As we reached the foot of the hill the Indians hove in sight. They could not get up close to us and the road agents were afraid. They sent a cloud of missiles through the coach, over our heads and into the horses pulling the coach. One arrow pierced the face of Golden as he defended our rear. Another feathered shaft stuck into Adams' back. In addition he received no fewer than ten other wounds. In spite of the jolting of the coach he managed to knock several of the pursuers from their horses with his rifle.

"The gang followed us until the post was almost in sight and then drew off. Of the five passengers four were dead and Golden was desperately wounded, but recovered."—Denver Times.

Mistaken Identity.

Attorney—You say you had called to see Miss Billings and was at the house at the time the burglary was committed?

Witness—Yes, sir.

"Then how did it happen that when the prisoner dashed into the room and assaulted you you leaped through the window and went home, making no attempt to defend the lady or give the alarm?"

"I thought it was her father."—Hartford Times.

A Question of Emphasis.

Mother—Why didn't you prevent him from kissing you? Why didn't you call me? (Reflectively.) But I suppose it was all over too soon?

Daughter (with a far-away look)—Yes, mother; it was all over too soon.—Puck.

A Sad Disappointment.

Maj. Bludgud—So you were disappointed in Bar Harbor, suh?

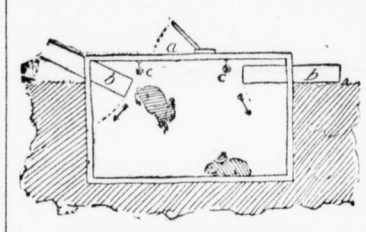
Maj. Threefingers—Vawstly, majah Why, would you believe it, it derives its name from a bar that is actually situated undah watah, suh.—Judge.

The only animal that is really dumb is the giraffe, which is unable to express itself by any sound whatever.

ANOTHER RABBIT TRAP.

It Is Quite Clever in Design and Can Be Constructed by Any Ingenious Youngster.

Sink a dry goods box two and a half or three feet deep into the ground near a hedgerow or in a fence corner, or any secluded spot that may be frequented by rabbits. Leave the top about six inches above ground. Saw out a hole about six inches square at the top on one side. Make a box (b) without ends, 18 inches long, the sides of inch and the top and bottom of half-inch boards. This is to fit exactly the six-inch hole in the dry goods box. It may be made so as to work a little free-



DESIRABLE RABBIT TRAP.

ly and is to be hung on a pivot in such a way that the end outside the box is slightly heavier. Put the bait (c) at the inner end of the pivoted box. It does not take much to induce a rabbit to enter a hole. Once inside this the animal crawls along until past the middle, when its weight overbalances the box, which tips up suddenly, and the animal slides out into the larger box. The pivoted box then falls back to its original position and is ready for another rabbit. The trap is easily constructed, simple and has the advantage of being always set. There can be two entrances as shown in the illustration. The top and sides of the box exposed above ground can be covered with leaves, snow or anything to disguise it. The trap door (a) is for removing the captured rabbits.—Orange Judd Farmer.

NEGLECTED INDUSTRY.

The Honey Business Is Not Receiving the Attention in the West Which It Should.

It is a matter of congratulation that so many of the side industries possible to the farm have been brought into prominence within a few years through the farm press and the farmers' institute, but there is something still lacking. The honey business is rarely mentioned at a farmers' institute, and many of the farm papers do not mention it except in the most casual manner.

Illinois has many honey plants which would be a source of considerable revenue if the honey could be secured, but because of lack of bees thousands of dollars' worth of nectar wastes every year. All over the state white clover grows and flourishes during the summer, and in most of the state heartsease and Spanish needle are found in waste places, while golden rod might almost be named as the flower of the state. Besides these is sweet clover, which is a troublesome weed in most places, and many dislike the honey that comes from it.

Intelligent farmers recognize the value of bees in the pollenization of fruit flowers, and they no doubt accomplish much good in the same way with other crops. There is room for bees on every farm in the state, and if every farmer produced only honey enough for his own family, the saving in the item of sweets for family use would be larger than most men imagine.—Farmers' Voice.

Qualifications of a Judge.

Mr. Mortimer Levering, of Lafayette, Ind., in an address delivered at the annual meeting of the New York State Breeders' association, recently held at Rochester, on "Judging Live Stock in the Show Ring," after emphasizing the great responsibility of the position, summed up the requirements of a judge as follows: "An eye for symmetry and outline, a fine sense of touch, an education in animal anatomy to detect blemishes, defects and malformation, a complete knowledge of the points of excellence governing the variety under consideration, a mathematical genius for comparing sizes and weights, a cool head and resolute nerve, an unprejudiced mind, the courage of his convictions, unimpeachable integrity, and a disposition to do what is honest and right."

About Color and Breeds.

Many readers who take an interest in the breeds are at a loss to understand the advantages possessed by birds of the same breed, but which are different in color. For instance, there are the white, buff, black, brown, dominique and silver-duckwing Leghorns, but they differ only in color, being equal in laying qualities. The same may be stated of the single-comb and rose comb varieties. There is a difference, however, in hardiness. The varieties that are rare, such as the black, dominique and silver-duckwing Leghorns, are more inbred, as new blood is not easily obtained, but the buffs, whites and browns, though hardier than the others, are about equal in merit otherwise. Color has but little, if any, influence in determining quality.—Farm and Fireside.

A tight, slanting platform, arranged under the roosts, so as to catch all the droppings, will help in lessening the work of securing cleanliness.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Same Profession.

In a well-known college an old negro called Tim had waited on the students for many years. He was not without his peccadilloes in the way of petty larceny, and caught tripping on one occasion by one of his employers, he was gently reproved. "Ah, old fellow, you are bound for the devil! What are you going to do, sir, when you get down in his regions?" "I dunno, Mars Ed," answered Tim, "douten I jes keep on waitin' on de students!"—Household Words.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets February 21, March 7 and 21, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Keeping It Up to the Last.

Dix—I understand Windig, the attorney, is seriously ill.

Hix—Yes; I met his physician this morning, and he says he is lying at death's door.

"That's just like a lawyer."—Chicago Evening News.

Tarry a few days under Florida's azure skies; breathe her soft pure air; drink the fragrance from her orange blossoms, then tour the Tropics on magnificent steel Passenger Ships of the Plant Line, sailing five times every week from Port Tampa to Havana.

Just Lovely.

Mrs. Brown—I was in the new drug store to-day. It's just lovely.

Mrs. Jones—Yes?

"Yes, they have six different shades of pills!"—Detroit Journal.

Disagreeable February.

The discomforts of this month can be escaped by taking advantage of the winter excursions of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to one of the many pleasant resorts of the South. This line offiers unsurpassed facilities for reaching the cities in the South, the winter resorts of the beautiful Gulf Coast, of Florida, of California, and of the West Indies. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for folders descriptive of Florida or the Gulf Coast.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE HOUSEHOLD

OUT FOR A STROLL.

A Delightful Costume of Ladies' Cloth and Black Fur for Walking.

Of all the fads and fancies of the society girl none seems to be so substantially rooted in her favor as the daily walk. She clings to this because it beautifies her complexion, some one suggests. Probably so. But the society girl, as she walks, is so pretty that you cannot pass her by without an admiring glance.

Electric blue ladies cloth is the material employed for the development of

THREE CLOSE COMPANIONS.

the skirt of this attractive walking gown. The skirt is of conventional length and has a trimming of black fur around the foot about two inches wide. It has no plaits or gathers at the back, the fullness being underfolded, and is held in place by means of three gold safety pins which are attached to a delicate hair chain.

The jacket is a smart little affair of black sable, untrimmed, and relieved only by a soft tie of cream silk net at the throat. The belt is of light kid with a buckle of blue enamel. The muff is suspended to a chain of imitation turquoises and gold beads.

A broad-brimmed hat of black velvet trimmed with an enamelled buckle and plumes forms a very charming addition to this stylish toilette.

A HANDY WORKBAG.

Any Bright Woman Can Fashion One Like That Pictured at a Trifling Expense.

As workbags are indispensable, new ones are always being fashioned. While this one may not be new to all, it is very likely that it will be new to many. In almost every house there is an old camp stool lying idle, which is just what we want. You will need a piece of cloth about a yard square. Denim cretonne, calico or any similar cloth will do nicely. Turn down a hem say three inches on all four sides and stitch on the machine. Then an inch nearer the edge of each side make another row of machine stitching, thus leaving space for a drawing string.

Remove the canvas part of the camp stool; tack a piece of strong, bright-colored tape across each unjoined side in a strip of the same strong tape

A SERVICEABLE WORKBAG.

through the cloth as a drawing string. Draw the string until the cloth fits the inner sides of the stool, then tie in a pretty but tight bow. Tack the cloth securely into place. As you will note, when not in use the stool workbag can be closed as any ordinary camp stool, without disturbing its contents. Some slight change may have to be made in the dimensions here given, because of the difference in size of camp stools; but the practical worker will have little or no difficulty in fashioning a very serviceable and handy workbag.—Emma C. Hauck Rowe, in Ohio Farmer.

Animal Umbrella Heads.

Animals are the smart fads in umbrella heads just now. We have had cats' heads and dogs' heads and monkey heads, but now the famous animal of Manila is the favorite of the fair sex. Next in favor comes the bunny rabbit, ster fame, and then cocks' heads and cockatoes, the latter in their natural colorings. The lucky pig is worn as a charm to bring wealth and success. He has been out in gold for some time, but now he appears in bejeweled two pieces of gold-rimmed crystal with a ring at one end, as a rival to the four-leafed clover.

WOMEN WHO FUSS.

Usually They Lack Repose, Dignity and Above Everything Well-Bred Calmness.

An English writer has been giving English women who fuss a sight of themselves as others see them, remarks the Philadelphia Press. Woman nature is woman nature the world over; so, perhaps, women fussers at the four corners of the earth may find something in their remarks that will strike home. She says: "Can there be anything more uncomfortable and embarrassing for a guest than to be entertained by a restless, fussy hostess, or for the latter to have to entertain the same sort of guest? A fussy woman can never be called a well-mannered one. She has no repose, no dignity, none of that well-bred calmness which is so admirable in a woman; none of that gracious and friendly courtesy that so speedily and completely sets strangers at ease. Good-natured and desirous to please and give pleasure, anxious to do her duty as wife, mother and hostess, she is yet rarely successful, for a fussy woman is seldom an observant one, being always too busy to notice whether those around her are pleased or annoyed until they speak out plainly and express their feelings in words.

"The truth is that she cannot understand the charm and peace most people find in being occasionally left alone, allowed to go their own way, to follow their own inclinations, without remark or remonstrance. To the casual visitor and mere acquaintance the fussy man or woman is a bore, perhaps, but of whom they are tolerant because of their good nature, their obvious friendliness and desire to be hospitable. It is only the family and intimate friends who feel the real discomfort and misery that can be caused by their excess of zeal and continued interference in every little matter that concerns the daily life and doings of those around them."

GIRLS OF MADEIRA.

They Are Pretty When Young, But Their Beauty Soon Gets Spoiled with Hard Work.

The women of Medeira are, when young, very handsome, but their beauty soon gets spoiled by hard work in the fields. They are of a mixed race, half Portuguese, half Moorish, and their

MADEIRA GIRLS.

Arab blood makes them much handsomer as a race than the pure-bred Portuguese. They have dark eyes and hair and are rather under medium height, but, as a rule, strongly built.

Their costume is very bright, as they wear gayly colored chintz gowns, and very often scarlet capes or pelerines, with long ends thrown over their shoulders. On their heads they wear a white muslin handkerchief, the ends of which hang down over their shoulders, and over that a curious funnel-shaped cap.

When the peasant women come into town on a feast day or market day, they are careful not to waste the beauties of their best clothes on the country roads, and may, consequently, often be seen putting the finishing touches to their toilets under palm trees outside the town, chatting and laughing together as they do so. A curious trait about the people is that when they go out begging they always put on their best clothes. There is a great deal of poverty in Madeira nowadays—though the influx of tourists is doing something for the islands.

Women with Big Hands.

The bicycle craze has had the effect of increasing the size of woman's hands. Glove makers say that where they formerly made six as the average size of a woman's glove, they are now compelled to make them half a size larger. Women who were proud of their little hands are now showing big hands with quite as much pride. It must be borne in mind that the big hand must be well groomed, for small defects which would pass unnoticed in the tiny hands become very conspicuous in the big one.

Dainty Flannel Sachet.

To scent a bureau drawer nicely take a piece of flannel cut to fit the bottom of the drawer and sprinkle it with good perfume. Now wrap a quantity of sachet powder in it and put away in an air tight box. At the end of a month you will find that you have a piece of perfectly scented flannel which will hold its odor for years. Shake out the flannel and lay it in the bottom of the bureau drawer. It makes the most pervading perfume that is known.

The Largest Turquoise.

The duchess of Westminster still wears the largest flawless turquoise owned by any private individual, and the duchess of Sutherland possesses the only complete necklace of black pearls.

Real Sermons on Stones.

A custom peculiar to Buddhists is that of wandering about the country with hammer and chisel and carving holy symbols upon rocks by the wayside.

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Extreme annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such grave questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and malaria call for a thoroughly reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No experimenting should be done with untried medicines when an old established preparation is to be had.

Obstacles.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Desdemona, derisively. "Do your worst!"

For, it being a one-night stand, the pillow borrowed from the hotel certainly wasn't large enough to smother anybody.

"Think not to escape me, wretched woman!" cried Othello, deftly felling her with a chunk of cord wood.

Thus art rises superior to obstacles.—Detroit Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What Caused the Fracture.

Hanson—Did you hear about Stewart? He is suffering from a broken jaw.

Billbury—That's what football comes to. "But it wasn't football. It was golf. A tangle with the dialect, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A Hazy Term Defined.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first-water diamond?

Jack—One that—um—er—one fresh from the mine—never been soaked, you know.—Jewelers' Weekly.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Her Maiden Aim.

Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

Joax—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

The way out of pains and aches is to rub St. Jacobs Oil in.

Some people are constantly so busy that you can't get them to do anything they ought to do.—Washington Democrat.

In order to keep the stove hot you should keep it coaled.—Chicago Daily News.

You may be sure Neuralgia will be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

He Was Handicapped.

Old Gentleman (dictating an indignant letter)—Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts.—Youth's Companion.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St Louis, Mo.

A Wise Man.

She—What do you think of love and marriage?

He—One thing at a time, please!—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Sorehead.

Freddy—What's a reformer, pa?

Cobwigger—He's a man who failed to get a nomination on the machine ticket—Judge.

Settlers Wanted on Michigan Farm Lands,

Choice cleared and stump lands in Central and Western Michigan, suitable for fruit and general farming. Very low prices and favorable terms to actual settlers. Excellent schools and markets. Write H. H. Howe, Land Agent C. & W. M. and D., G. R. & W. R'ys, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Set all things in their own peculiar place and know that order is the greatest grace. —Dryden.

The most luxurious service by many attractive routes from the North and West to Florida, all leading via Plant System which is the preferred line to the favorite resorts beyond the frost line. For particulars address L. A. Bell, 205 Clark St., Chicago.

Some people are smarter than you are; it is important that you admit it.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

McGonigle—"The candidate's voice has played out!" Heeler—"Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?"—Philadelphia North American.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

The fool's advice may be poor, but it is at least sincere.—Chicago Daily News.

What? A Cripple? Cure your sprain in a day with St. Jacobs Oil.

When we hear of a fire where the organ was saved, we don't know whether it is an advantage or a detriment.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

You will be disabled by Rheumatism. Use St. Jacobs Oil and cure it.

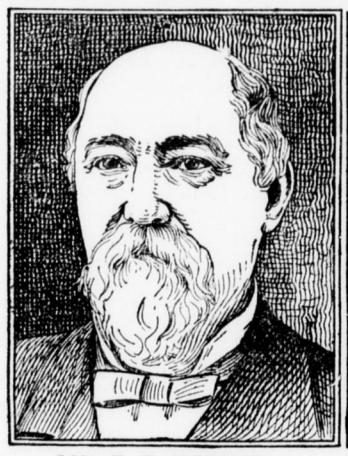
A bad player and a bad piano make a bad combination.—Atchison Globe.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

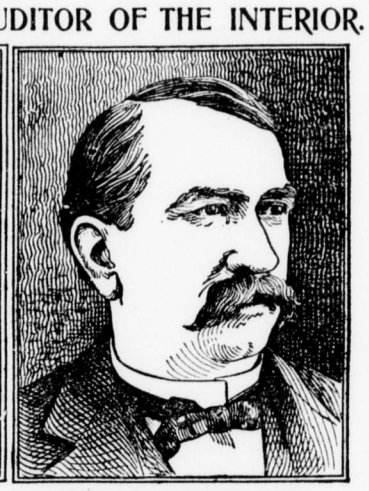
MISSOURI'S WAR GOVERNOR

Restored to Health By Pe-ru-na.

A LETTER FROM THE AUDITOR OF THE INTERIOR.



GOV. T. C. FLETCHER.



HON. WM. YOUNGBLOOD.

Hon. Thomas C. Fletcher, the noted war Governor of the State of Missouri, is a great friend of Pe-ru-na. He writes: The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—For years I have been afflicted with chronic catarrh, which has gone through my whole system, and no one knows the torture and misery I have passed through. My doctor has prescribed various remedies, and I have never found any relief until I was persuaded by a friend to use Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na. After the use of one bottle I feel like a new man. It also cured me of a dropping I had in my throat, and built my system up generally. To those who are suffering with catarrh I take pleasure in recommending your great medicine. Very respectfully,

Thomas C. Fletcher.

Everything that affects the welfare of the people is a legitimate subject of comment to the real statesman. The statesman is not a narrow man. It is the politician who is narrow. The true statesman looks out on the world as it is, and seeks, as far as is in his power, to remedy evils and encourage the good.

Treasury Department,
Office of Auditor for Interior,
Washington, D. C., Dec 10, 1898.

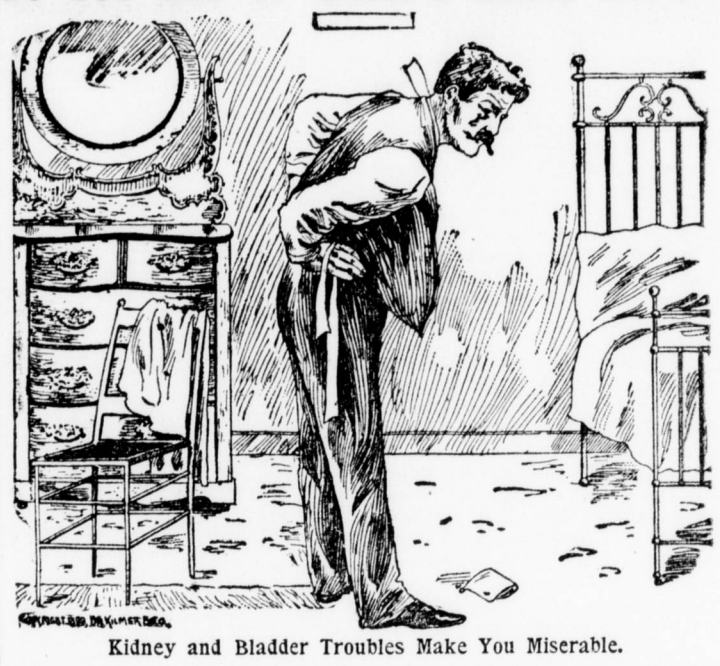
The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Pe-ru-na, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh. Yours,

Wm. Youngblood,
Auditor for the Interior.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Kidney and Bladder Troubles Make You Miserable.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT is the Great Remedy for all Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

By Special Arrangement, Every Reader of this Paper, to Prove for Themselves The Wonderful Merits of THIS GREAT DISCOVERY, May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely FREE by Mail.

You are in no danger of being sick if you keep your kidneys well.

They filter your blood, keep it pure and free from disease breeding germs.

Your other organs may need care, but your kidneys most, because they do most.

If you are sick, begin with your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Swamp-Root is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of untiring effort and research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful healing action on the kidneys and bladder.

It will be found by both men and women just what is needed in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders, lame back, dull pain or ache in the back, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of neglected kidney trouble.

Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The way to be well is to look after your kidneys:—To take Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root when you are suffering from clogged kidneys.

This prompt, mild and wonderful remedy is easy to get at the drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

A GREAT AMERICAN SUCCESS

DAVID HARUM.

A Story of American Life. By Edward Noyes Westcott. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Everyone is reading **DAVID HARUM** and you should have the book at once. The Chicago Evening Post calls **DAVID HARUM** "an inexhaustible source of amusement." The Cleveland World says, "Everybody is the better for knowing this true nature." The St. Louis Globe-Democrat finds **DAVID HARUM** "one of the few and distinct and living types in the American gallery," and the San Francisco Call describes **DAVID HARUM** as "a perfect gold mine of shrewd philosophy." New York and Boston papers like the Times, Post, Critic and Herald are even more enthusiastic. For American readers **DAVID HARUM** is the great book of the time.

☞ This book is for sale by all booksellers; or it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO., 72 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

WESTERN FARMS.

A beautifully illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt" is published every month and contains a quantity of interesting information about the farm lands west of the Mississippi River. Pictures of all sorts of farm scenes in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Personal experiences of farmers who went to those states from the East years ago. The handsomest farm paper published. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Think of the Future. Don't Rent. Establish A Home of Your Own.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

A GOOD GARDEN is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1749

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

To Cure a Cold in One Day

TAKE

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Additional Local News.

Sharon Citizens Indignant.

SHARON, Pa., Feb. 26.—Along with the general grief for the death of former State Treasurer Haywood, there is to-day a feeling of intense indignation. It is just becoming a matter of common knowledge that no longer ago than last week the people behind the prosecution in the cases in which he was involved, had a detective in Sharon, prowling around the house in which he lay dying, in search of anything on which to found a charge that his illness was a sham to avoid appearing in court.

The people of this community, among whom Mr. Haywood had lived all his life, have properly fathomed the motives which inspired the suits against him and the Quays. But the malignity which sends its agent prowling like an impatient jackal around the bed of a dying man, interviewing his nearest attendants, and counting the last beats of his pulse in the hope of nosing out something on which to score a point in a suit at law, has been unknown in this community heretofore. It is so well-known now that if the detective were here he would go out of town with a coat of tar and feathers

Answer to Correspondent.

No; we never knew a case of Diphtheria reported to health officers when Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy drops were used in time 6ly

When Most Girls Marry.

For the comfort of the American women of marriageable age it may be stated that their prospects are much better than women in the older countries. According to an authoritative statistician there are in the United States, as a whole, 965 women to every 1000 men, while in all Europe there 1019 women to every 1000 men. The proportion in the different European States is, however, variable. A woman's prospect of marriage is distinctly affected by age. The statistics of all countries show that the great majority of women marry between the ages of twenty and thirty. Before reaching twenty a woman has, of course, a chance of matrimony, but the objections raised by parents or friends to marriage at a tender age frequently outweigh the desire of the young woman to acquire a husband, and lead her to defer the wedding day. All the statistics that have been gathered in the United States bear out the statement that a woman's best chance to marry is at the age of twenty-five, that over six-tenths of the marriages take place between twenty and thirty, and consequently that a woman's chance increases up to twenty-five, and steadily decreases after that age, until it reaches the vanishing point somewhere about sixty.—Professor D. R McAnally in the March Ladies' Home Journal.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and am now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size, 50c. and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

A good many married men blame heredity for their trouble. Their fathers were married before them.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 5Cc. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

No matter how badly a girl lisps she is always able to pronounce "yes" without any possibility of being misunderstood.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

Wanted.

Reliable salesmen to sell the best specialty ever placed on the market. Staple article and ready seller, affording a large profit. There is a steady and increasing demand for it in every section of the country. No samples required. Address,

"MANUFACTURER,"
50-6t Cleveland, O.

Notice.

To any person having an account at our store, please call and settle at once as we are going to leave Emporium.

41-tf JOHN J. SOBLE.

Diphtheria.

The quick sure cure for all throat diseases is Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. 6ly

Gibson Republicanism.

Editor Cameron County Press:

DEAR SIR:—There has been a great deal of talk recently concerning Republicans going to election last Fall and being hired by the Democrats to not vote.

It is reported that some of my neighbors and myself are among those who did not vote because we were bribed not to do so.

I want it distinctly understood that I was not hird to go to the polls by the Republican party, neither was I hired by the Democratic candidates to not vote, as is being circulated through the neighborhood. I went to the polls last fall and voted the straight Republican ticket, of which I am not ashamed, and which I feel convinced was more than the man done who is circulating to the contrary concerning his neighbors. Every one knows how he served the party when he was asking for an office some short time ago, and yet he claims he is a staunch Republican.

Now, if this letter does not satisfy the Republicans of Gibson township, I will go before any magistrate and be qualified that I did vote last foll, and so will my neighbor who is implicated.

Now, neighbor if you wish to concoct any more political fabrications come ahead, but take for your motto: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD.

CAMERON COUNTY, SS:

I, C. Jay Goodnough, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, do hereby certify that it appears of Record in my said office that at the November election, 1898, Mr. O. B. Tanner cast his ballot and that the said ballot was No. 74.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 27th day of February, 1899.

[SEAL] C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

I think the above certificate will at once brand the report as a falsehood.

O. B. TANNER.

Mason Hill, Pa., Feb. 27, 1899.

Judge Williams' Will.

The will of the late Henry W. Williams, of Wellsboro, has been filed for probate. No inventory of the property has yet been filed, but Judge Williams, while not a rich man, was comfortably well off. He had a life insurance of a few thousand dollars only. By the terms of the will his wife and daughter are made executors. After the estate is settled they become trustees of the estate; the net increase of the trust is to be paid to the widow and children. The trust is to terminate on the death of his wife and daughter. On the death of the wife, $10.000 is bequeathed to the Presbyterian church of Wellsboro, the income of which is to be used for the deserving poor of the congregation, and if his children should die without heirs, the balance of his estate is to go to the Board of American Home Missions of Presbyterian church. Judge Williams was not a speculator but an economizer. He saved from his salary, and his estate represents his savings. He gave with a liberal hand or his estate would be much larger than it is now. The Presbyterian church was his special pride and care and he has handsomely remembered it.—Wellsboro Advocate.

An Industrial School for Girls.

The Ladies of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania have purchased the McFarland property, located in Indiana county, which they have turned into a school for girls. A matron has charge of the school and it is the aim of the Society to bring these girls up as in a real home.

The ladies have asked for contributions to furnish the home, such as hangings for the walls, playthings, reading books, covers for tables and dressers, or trinkets of any description that will help to make the home more beautiful or pleasant.

Any one feeling disposed to give any of the C. A. S ladies or leave them at Mrs. J. J. Hinkle's room, at the Warner House.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

For Sale.

I offer for sale, at a bargain, three White Wyandotte chickens. Apply to C. A. VAN LEW.

Custom Tailoring.

John Lind, the well-known tailor, has located in Emporium and established a custom tailoring store in Parson's bazaar, one door west of Dodson's drug store. Mr. Lind has an extensive line of spring samples and is prepared to give perfect satisfaction. Special attention paid to pressing, cleaning and repairing. 50-tf

Wanted.

Agent for Cameron and Clinton counties exclusively, to sell our Farm Machinery Oils, Creamery Separator Oil, Saw and Grist Mill Engine and Cylinder Oil, Harness Oil, Horse Hoof Oil, Axle Grease, Petrolatum (commonly called Vaseline). Also our celebrated Pure Parraffine Wax, used for sealing fruits, preserves and jellies. A liberal commission paid on all goods sold. Samples free to agents who will push the sale of our goods.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL CO.,
52-4t Freedom, Pa.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Huston Hill.

Harry Williams, of Mix Run, was home over Sunday.

Huntley Miller, of Mix Run, visited his mother on Sunday.

Our pupils are getting ready to give an entertainment at the close of the school.

It has been reported that Walter Barr is a good marksman. If you don't believe is, ask "Bud."

Quite a number of our people attended prayer-meeting on Huston Hill, Friday night. They report a good meeting.

A couple of weeks ago the correspondent of Millers Run asked what attraction there was that drew so many young people on our Hill. Charley says it was horses for he saw them pass his place.

DAISY DEAN.

Millers Run.

W. S. Barr is on the sick list this week.

Chas. Miller circulated among friends on Mason Hill, Tuesday.

The Millers Run Cornet Band gave a concert at Dents Run one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Painter, of Dents Run, were visiting relatives at this place last week.

Miss Phena McPhee, of Castle Garden was visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. Barr last week.

Harry and Rolla Ford spent Saturday on Huston Hill, helping A. H. Barr move his house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Barr, of Mix Run, were the guests of their parents, Mr. Simpson Barr, over Sunday.

Clarence Miller and Harry Williams, of Mason Hill passed through here on Sunday enroute to Mix Run.

Mr. Chas. A. Barr is confined to the house with a bruised face, which he received last week, while running logs for T. Ford.

L. O. T. M. R. B.

Beechwood.

Plenty of mud these days.

Mr. Black, of Rathbun, it visiting friends here.

George Market transacted business in Emporium last Tuesday.

Mr. W. J. Levitt, of Emporium, is home driving team again.

The Hon. Jack Rhodes has turned out to be a hustling business man.

Mr. Clate Toner went to Emporium last Monday to see his best girl.

Road supervisor Cheesbro has finished putting in the bridge at Reed's crossing.

Mr. Henry Weidner, of Howard, is visiting his father-in-law, Dr. C. H. Dumbolten.

The Rev. Hopkins, of Hopkinsville, was a visitor to our burg the first of the week.

Rev. Sweetman and Rev. Lewis are holding revival meetings in the Truman School house.

Pete Busch, who has been suffering from an attack of the grip, is some better at this writing.

Dannie McDonald attended church down at Truman last Tuesday night. Wonder if he stuck in the mud coming home?

DEACON.

Rich Valley.

Heilman Lewis is quite sick, at this writing.

Mr. Alonzo Swesey visited friends in the valley last week.

Fritz Craven has been on the sick list for the past week.

F. Craven was up the line looking after his teams, Saturday.

Lue Housler and wife are visiting the former's mother, in the valley.

Mrs. Pearl Wheaton visited her sister, Mrs. Lockwood, last week.

Frank Lockwood got injured in the election smash-up, but is gaing slowly.

M. Chadwick will be able to give lessons in German only, when he returns.

Mr. Wm. Goff, one of our gallant soldiers at Santiago, visited in the valley last week.

Willis McClellhan returned last week from near St. Marys, where he has been working.

A bright little baby girl made its debut at the home of Milton Lewis and wife, on the 23d. We congratulate the young couple and hope the little lady may live to comfort them in their declining years.

DENNY.

Sinnemahoning.

O. M. Dodd, of Sabula, visited old friends in town last week. Mr. D. was principal of our schools here for two terms; is a pleasant gentleman and is always a welcome visitor.

The supper given by the ladies of the M. E. church was a signal success, both socially and financially. $60 was the net proceeds and too much praise cannot be given the good women in charge of the affair.

Dr. Corbett is a very busy man during these days of much sickness and some accidents and is always prompt responding to every call night or day, rain or shine. The doctor certainly merits the approbation of the community for his faithful administration to the sick and afflicted.

Our new bridge is a dandy and meets the approval of all who see it. Some of those who were most zealous in fighting it, are now loudest in their praise of this ndeeded improvement. During the good sleighing, thirty-four teams crossed it in one day, while five were on the bridge at one time and it wasn't a funeral either. The Sinnemahoning bridge is all right.

M. Blodget visited the county seat last week and it soon became known that a member of the Sinnemahoning liars club was in town when Pap found himself surrounded by John Hogan, Jim Haley and Finnegan Davins and other congenial spirits who proceeded to "do him up." Of course pap demurred at being matched single handed against a number of talented artists, but if he only had Beldin and Joe Speaker with him he would be glad to meet the entire club of Emporium provided Murphy's bar tender be barred out. The challenge was promptly accepted and as the Emporium club proposes taking in Angus McDonald and Bill McGee, some lively yarns may be expected JOE.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

FLORIDA.

Last Tour of the Season via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the present series of popular Pennsylvania personally-conducted tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace cars on Tuesday, March 7.

Round-trip tickets, valid to return on regular trains until May 31, 1899, and including railway transportation in each direction, and Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals on special train *going*, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; Thomas Purdy, Passenger Agent Long Branch District, 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1224-1-1t

A Lamplight Companion.

Between now and Spring time there will be many opportunities of an evening to read up on the different portions of the Great Northwest.

To this end the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co, has printed for free distribution to Eastern farmers a number of illustrated instructive pamphlets regarding the various states traversed by its lines.

In sending your address to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., please say if your preference is for information about Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Northern Michigan or North Dakota.

No charge for pamphlets or for replying to all inquiries about any section of the Great West. 47-3t-alt

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by L. Taggart. mar

When he talks in his sleep is about the only time a man can get his wife's absorbed, undivided attention.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by L. Taggart. mar

A young man can never understand why a girl prefers a cold, open sleigh to a nice warm street car.

Have you a cough? A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

One reason Eve got out of the garden so quickly, was that she didn't have to wait to dress.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by L. Taggart. mar

Young men like to make a display of their superfluous cash before they'er married. They know that after they're married they won' have any.

LUNG Trouble

Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid serious consequences. These ailments are quickly overcome by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a wonderful remedy, which always gives relief at once, eases coughing, allays all inflammation, and by its healing influence soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

KEELEY CURE.
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
Booklet free. The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33no42-ly.

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS

A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For sale by R C. Dodson.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special Bargains
IN
BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, LOUNGES, EASELS.
BED-ROOM SUITES, WINDOW CURTAINS, HAT RACKS, DESKS, Etc. Etc

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO., Prop'rs.
Emporium, Pa.

After Holiday Bargains.

We thank our customers for their very generous trade and encouragement given us during the past season. We have completed our inventory and re-arranged our store after the unprecedented Holiday business and filled up all our gaps with new goods. We have many hundreds of useful and beautiful pieces that we propose closing out at reduced prices. This month will be a bargain month at this Wonderland. Come and see.

Ladies Wear at Cost.

We shall close out at cost, Ladies' Wrappers, Skirts and Waists. Call early.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!

KANE, PA.,

E. Blinzler, Agent,

Emporium, Penn'a.

"WHEN A MAN IS MARRIED

his troubles begin," if he has to depend on an indifferent laundry at home to do up his shirts, collars and cuffs. It need be no cause of annoyance when it is so easy to have your linen laundered just like new by our perfect methods, and at such prices as we charge for laundering them in a manner that guarantees satisfaction.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable tgoods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is qroken.

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.